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The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, AND THE CONSTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1854. VOL. 4---NO. 34

TERMS.

THE
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POETRY.

NOW.

for the day is passing
e you lie dreaming on;
rothers are cased in armor,
forth to the fight are gone;
place in the ranks awaits you;
man has a part to play;
st and the future are nothing
e face of the stern to-day.

rom your dreams of the future—
ining a hard fought field,
ing the arry fortress,
lding the giant yield;
ture has deeds of glory,
nor (God grant it may!)
ur arm will never be stronger,
eeded as now—to day.

If the past detain you,
sunshine and storms forget;
ins so unworthy to hold you
ose of a vain regret;
bright, she is lifeless ever;
her phantom arms away,
back, save to learn the lesson
nobler strife to-day.

for the hour is passing;
ound that you dimly hear,
enemy marching to bat le,
rise! for the foe is near!
t to brighten your weapons,
e hour will strike at last,
n dreams of a coming battle,
ill waken, and find it past.

[*Household Words.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE WOODEN SPOON.

following is an extract from a tale published in Chambers' ry, and has an important moral, equel will show.]

a wooden spoon, that was so neat, so pretty, made of the be t nd carved in the most beautiful —one could never see a more and tasteful wooden spoon: and k it up without saying: 'Ack, y it is!' Thus the little spoon vain and proud. 'Ah,' thought ful wooden spoon, 'if I could ke a silver spoon! Now I am he servants alone; but if I were spoon, it might happen that the elf should eat rice-milk with of a golden dish; whereas, being oden spoon, it is nothing but ridge I serve out to quite com- k.' So the wooden spoon said neat-mother.* 'Dear lady, I myself too good to be a simple spoon. I feel within myself that ot meant to be in the kitchen, but ght to appear at great tables.— t suited to the servants, who ch coarse habits, and handle me y. Dear mistress, contrive that be like a silver spoon.' The other wished to satisfy her pretty spoon, so she carried her to a th, who promised to overlay her ver. He did so. The wooden as silvered over, and shone like Then she was glad and proud, ned all her old companions.— he came home, she lay in the ket, and became quite intimate family silver, wished the tea- to call her aunt, and called her- cousin to the silver forks. But ned that when the other spoons ken out for daily use, the silver- den spoon was always left behind, d she took the greatest care to herself conspicuous, and often herself uppermost in the basket, not to be forgotten, but to be in the rest on the great table. As pened several times, and that hen there was company, and all er was brought out, the poor spoon was left alone in the bas- e complained again to the mis- nd said: 'Dear lady, I have to t the servants may understand m a silver spoon, and have s appear with the rest of the com- I shine even more than others, not understand why I should be glected.'

said the mistress, 'the servant by the weight that you are only t.'

ight' weight!' cried the silvered 'What, is it not by the bright- lone, that one knows a silver rom a wooden one?'

r child, silver is heavier than

s. pray, make me heavier!' cried on. 'I long to be as good as the d I have no patience with the ss of that servant.' The mistress, lling to gratify the desires of her

*Mistress.

little spoon, carried her again to the goldsmith.'

'Dear heart,' she said to him, 'make this silvered wooden spoon as heavy as a real silver one.'

'To do that,' said the goldsmith, 'it will be necessary to put a piece of lead here in the handle.'

'Ah,' thought the poor spoon, 'then must he bore straight into my heart'—for the heart of a wooden spoon always lies in the handle; that is to say, when wooden spoons *have* hearts—'but one must bear all for honor. Yes, he may even put a bit of lead in my heart, if he only makes me so that I shall pass for a real heavy silver spoon.' So the goldsmith bored deep into her heart, and filled it up with melted lead, which soon hardened within it. But she suffered all for honor's sake. Then she was silvered over again, and brought back to the plate-basket. Now the servant came and took her up with the rest of the spoons, and saw and felt no differeace; so she was placed with the rest on the great dinner-table, passed for a real beautiful silver spoon, and would have been as happy as possible, if she had not got a lump of lead in her heart—The lump of lead caused a great heaviness there, and made her feel not quite happy in the midst of her honors. So time went on, and the wooden spoon continued to pass for a silver one, so well was she silvered, and so heavy had she been made. But the meat-mother died. At that, the silvered spoon, instead of sorrowing, as she once would have done, almost rejoiced; for every time she had lain shining on the great table, she had recollected that the meat-mother was the only person that knew that she really was nothing more than a simple wooden spoon; and so, if her mistress took another spoon instead of her, she became quite jealous, and said to herself: 'That is because she knows all about me: she knows I am a wooden spoon silvered outside and with a lump of lead within me.' But when the mistress was dead, she said to herself: 'Now I am free and can enjoy myself perfectly; for no one will ever know now that I am not quite what I seem.' The goods however, were now to be sold. The family silver was bought by a goldsmith who prepared to melt it up, in order to work it anew. The unhappy wooden spoon was bought with the rest; she saw the furnace ready and heard with dismay that they should all be cast therein. She was dreadfully alarmed, exclaimed against the cruelty practised towards the friendless orphans who had so lately lost their good protectress, and began to appeal to her companions in rank and misfortune, who lay calmly within sight of the furnace. 'They will burn us up!' she cried. 'They will turn us to ashes! How quietly you take such inhuman conduct!'

'O no!' said an old silver spoon and fork who lay composedly side by side—they had been comrades from youth these two, and had already gone through the furnace, I know not how often—'O no! they will do us no harm. They may willingly melt us: the furnace will do us good, rather than harm, and we shall soon appear in a more fashionable and handsome form.'

The silvered wooden spoon listened, but was not comforted. It did not comfort her to find that silver would not burn, for she knew well that wood would do so.

'Ah,' sighed the silly little spoon, 'I see it is not by brightness only, nor only by weight, that real silver is known.' The silver was cast into the furnace: but when the goldsmith came and took her up, she cried, in great excitement, and with a trembling voice. 'Dear master, I certainly am a silver spoon: that is seen both by my appearance and weight: but, then, I am not of the same sort of silver as the other spoons: I am of a finer sort, which cannot stand fire, but flies away in smoke.'

'Indeed! What are you then? Perhaps tin?'

'Tin! can the dear master think so unmeanly of me?'

'Perhaps even lead?'

'Lead! ah, the dear master can easily see if I am lead.'

'Well, that will I do,' said the master, and began to bend the handle, when snap it went in two, for wood will not bear bending like silver, any more than it will bear melting. The wooden handle broke in two, and out fell the lump of lead. 'So!' cried the master; 'only a common wooden spoon silvered over!'

'Yes,' cried the poor spoon, which, so soon as the lead fell from her heart, grew quite light and happy—'yes, I am only a common wooden spoon. Take away the silvering, dear master: cause me to be mended, and set me in the kitchen again, to serve out meal porridge for the rest of my life. Now know I well how stupid it was for a wooden spoon to want to pass for a silver one!'

MORAL.—Persons who are discontented with their proper positions, and who, with a view to pass for more than their real worth, resort to subterfuges, are sure to meet with disappointmet, and to be reduced to an inferior position.—Wooden spoonieys, with lead in their hearts, are frequently visible in the e days of silver, tinsel, and gilt.

☞ A Western justice of the peace ordered a witness to come up and be sworn. He was informed that the person was deaf and dumb. 'I don't care,' said the justice, passionately, 'whether he is or not—here is the Constitution of the United States before me. It guarantees to every man the right of speech; and so long as I have the honor of a seat on this bench, it shall neither be violated nor invaded. What the Constitution *guarantees* to a man, he shall have, I reckon.'

SHAKSPEARE FOR CHILDREN.

In the first number of "Grace Greenwood's *Little Pilgrim*, a beautiful paper for children which she publishes in this city, she commences a series of sketches of travel, under the title of "Countries I have seen." We extract from this a characteristic account of Shakspeare, which may be read with advantage by the young people:

THE STORY OF WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE.

On the 26th day of April, 1564, (only think how long ago) one Mr. John Shakspeare, and his wife Mary, presented themselves at the parish church of Stratford Upon Avon with a young baby, whom they had christened "*William.*" The parents were probably dressed in their best, and brought a good number of friends with them. The mother may have looked a little pale, and trembled, and wept somewhat with joy and thankfulness. The father must have been proud and happy, for though he had two little daughters, this was his first son, but he doubtless bore himself like a man on the occasion.

Mr. John Shakspeare was a respectable wool-dealer and a magistrate, but his wife was of a proud and wealthy family—one of the Ardens of Wilmecote, and some of her friends thought that she might have looked higher than a tradesman. But I hope that she never felt so, or treated her husband any less kindly than if he had been a lord.

Years went by, and the little William, or Will, as he was called, grew in beauty and in knowledge. He was not a ruddy and robust as most English boys, but he was well formed, active and spirited. He had a broad, high brow, great deep, thoughtful eyes, and a mouth full of sweetness and pleasantness. Yet he was a strange, wayward, wilful boy, who never took heartily to work of any kind, and was never tired of reading poetry, plays, romances and history.—He loved to wander off alone in the fields and woods to listen to the winds and birds in the trees, and the ripple and laughter of brooks down rocks and glens; and he sometimes might have been overheard talking to himself, and singing snatches of wild songs. He would lie for hours on the banks of the Avon, watching the shadows and the clouds, or idly plucking up grass and daisies, and flinging them on the little river, while he dreamed out beautiful plays and wonderful fairy tales. And in stormy winter nights, he would sit in the great chimney corner, and tell strange, wild stories to his brothers and sisters, till he made them laugh and cry, and sometimes huddle together, and cling about their mother with fright and horror. He was his mother's darling child. She only understood him, and knew all there was noble and beautiful under his faults and strange ways; yet she was, at times, almost frightened to see how much wit, and cleverness, and understanding the boy had. When sometimes his father would scold because William showed no inclination towards the wool-bnsiness, or any business at all, and would say that the lad would "never come to any good," his mother would always answer with a good deal of spirit—"Our Will is sure to make some noise in the world yet; now mark my words, John!"

But the neighbors all shook their heads wisely and said—"Mrs. Shakspeare is spoiling that boy, he'll never make the man his father is."

I am sorry to say that as he grew out of boyhood, the young poet fell into rather wild ways. He was very witty and lively, and so was much courted by gay company, and exposed to many temptations. He showed, that a great genius can be very foolish and imprudent by marrying before he was eighteen, Miss Anne Hathaway, doubtless a worthy young woman in her way, but not suited to William Shakspeare, it seems, for he was not long happy with her. He was obliged to leave his family and Stratford at last, very suddenly, and probably in the night time, for having been engaged in poaching and deer-killing, on the estate of one Sir Thomas Lucy, a great man in those parts, who became very much enraged against him. He went up to London and became a writer of plays and an actor at the Globe Theatre. This was in the latter part of the reign of Queen Elizabeth or "Good Queen Bess, as she was called. She was a good soverign on many accounts, but a hard hearted, vain, and passionate woman. She loven to be feared, honored, and obeyed; but better still, she loved to be flattered. When she was young, she was rather fine looking, and used to spend many hours at the mirror adorning and admiring herself—but, as she grew old, she grew excessively ugly, till at last she took a vow never to look in the glass again. After that some of her maids who had a spite against her, were mischievous enough to dress her hair in ridiculous ways, and put the paint on her cheeks in streaks and spots, so that she often was a hideous object, when she believed herself looking charmingly.

This Queen was fond of the theatre, and admired William Shakspeare's plays. She sometimes set him subjects—he wrote one of his best plays for her, and paid her several beautiful compliments. After the Queen had smiled on him, all the noble ladies and gentlemen suddenly found out that he was a great wit and genius, and everybody paid court to him. But the royal favor never came to anything more than words. Her majesty never gave him titles, castles, or estates, and I don't suppose it ever entered into her head to make him one of her councillors. But perhaps it was as well for him, for that was not altogether an agreeable or comfortable office—the Queen being in the habit of storming away furiously at her ministers, when they ventured to differ from her—sometimes jumping up and soundly boxing their ears.

It is not known just what kind of a life William Shakspeare led in London. His friend, Ben Johnson, a writer, praises him very much, and as we can find no bad account of him, we may safely conclude that he was not a bad man. You know there are always plenty of people in the world who are more ready to speak their minds about their neighbors' faults than to correct their own—so if the poet had been very immoral, it would surely have come down to us some way.

The great Elizabeth died a miserable old woman at last—left a thousand magnificent dresses in her wardrobe, and not a friend to weep over her grave, for she had never loved any one half as well as she loved herself.

Soon after King James, of Scotland, came to the throne, William Shakspeare left London and the theatre, and with a little fortune that he had made by his writings, went down to Stratford, where he bought a place not far from the old house, and lived very comfortably with his family.

The neighbors said that he had turned out better than they expected, but that he was still far from equal to his father, honest John Shakspeare, the wool-dealer. He was never a great man to them.—Neighbors are always the last people in the world to see a man's greatness.—They never made a magistrate of him in Stratford, and he died as he had lived, simple Will Shakspeare.

But since that time, his fame has filled the world until it is every where allowed that he is the greatest poet that ever existed. There is no book of poetry that has ever been written that contains so many wise and beautiful and wonderful things as the works of Shakspeare—as you will find when you are old enough to read for yourselves. When that time comes, let me advise you to be sure and get an edition without any notes. There are some passages in Shakspeare of which it is difficult to understand the meaning, and if you read the notes you are sure never to get to the bottom of it—they make the matter so much worse.

WHO IS PRESIDENT WALKER.

In reply to this very general inquiry, a New Orleans paper gives the following biography of the new President of Lower California—with Sonora annexed:

'William Walker is a native of Tennessee, born at Nashville, we believe, where his father still lives, secretary of an insurance company there. His father, we think, is a Scotchman by birth, although long a resident in the United States. The Scotch features are strongly marked in the features of the son, who is of light complexion, high cheek bones, light blue eyes, face much freckled, but with an air of unmistakable energy with which his whole character corresponds. He was originally intended for the medical profession, and studied in Paris.

'After spending several years in Europe, in which he improved and disciplined an intellect naturally strong, he came to the city of New Orleans with the intention of practising. But his impatient disposition and his passion for public life, led him to change that purpose, and he forthwith applied himself to the study of the law, and prepared himself diligently for the bar.

'The bar did not find occupation enough for him; and being a vigorous thinker, and a ready writer, and full of information upon all topics of current interest, he took interest in newspapers and politics, and in the winter of 1848-'49 became directly connected with the press of this city, as one of the proprietors and editors of the *Crescent*. The enterprise did not prove profitable. The paper was sold out to other parties in the fall of that year, and Mr. Walker soon after followed the tide of emigration to San Francisco. He resumed his profession there, at the same time continuing his pursuits as a journalist. In one of the disputes which grew out of his newspaper articles, he became involved in a duel with one of his contemporaries, in which he was wounded. He acquired further prominence by a public controversy with one of the State Judges, by whom he was committed for contempt, and gained much reputatien for resolution and ability in the manner with which he conducted the effort which was to obtain the impeachment and removal of the Judge for tyranny and misconduct in office. Mr. Walker argued the case before the Legislature, with a power of logic and learning which won him much esteem.

'The attempt failed. Mr. Walker then moved into the interior, practicing law at Marysville, we believe, since which we have heard of him only incidentally, until this expedition brings him out as proclaimed President of an extempore Republic in the California peninsula.

'Mr. Walker is a young man yet, to have passed through all these vicissitudes. He is not over twenty eight years of age. He is of small size and slight frame, but erect, vigorous, used to athletic exercises, very active in habits, of personal bravery approaching to rashness, and an inflexibility of will in the prosecution of his purposes which nothing external can shake. He is of the best stuff out of which revolutionizing bodies are made. We desire to say nothing of the merits of his present undertaking. It looks like a very wild adventure, touched up strongly with the mock heroic.'

☞ In a very thin house an actress spoke very low in her communication with her lover. The actor, whose benefit it happened to be, exclaimed, with a face of woeful humor, 'My dear, you may speak out; there's nobody to hear us.'

Encouraging for Bachelors.

A very curious case—that of assault with intent to *kiss*—has recently been tried before a jury in Ontario county, N. Y., in which it was decided that damages could not be recovered for ravishing a kiss from a lady. The facts, as we gather them from a local paper, are as follows: It appears that the parties to the suit, with a large number of others from the towns of Bloomfield and Victor, went on an excursion to Niagara Falls last summer, by railroad. On the return trip, feeling somewhat frolicksome, as young people frequently do on such occasions, it was proposed and unanimously adopted by the young ladies present, that on Mr. Haws, the defendant, should be imposed the duty of kissing all the ladies of the party.

Like a true martyr, he quietly submitted to the fiat, and gallantly, it is said, did he accomplish the feat so far as those in the one case was concerned. He was offered a premium if he would kiss a Miss Vanvorhis, the plaintiff, in an adjoining car, first. He proceeded there in company with a lady of the party, who introduced him, and he undertook the job, but Miss V. resisted. She was not to be kissed by any 'such ugly good for nothing, no how!'—not she; and especially as she had on board a l——, but no matter. She brushed him back. Nothing daunted, he returned to the attack a second time, and but for the interference of a third person, he might have succeeded in the attempt. As it was, he was compelled to retreat, leaving the enemy in possession of the field. We believe, however, that he finally succeded by a *coup d'etat* in obtaining the coveted kiss, which so highly incensed the young lady, that, instead of giving it back to him again with interest, like a sensible girl, she brought this suit for damages. The unhappy result is the lawyers 'pocket' the damages, and she is compelled to 'pocket the insult; the jury in this case finding *no cause of action.*

MURDER DISCOVERED BY A DOG.—A man named Lipmann, residing at Phalsbourg, (France,) says Galignani's Messenger left his house a few days since on some business, and not returning at the time expected, although he had been seen by a neighbor on his road home, his family began to be seriously alarmed. Two days elapsed, and, although every search was made, no clue could be found to him. A gendarme at length conceived the idea of making use of a famous dog belonging to a person in the neighborhood, and with which he proceeded into a wood, and had not gone far before the animal, by his barking gave notice that he was on the scent of something. On the gendarme coming to the spot, he saw the dog scratching in a place which bore the marks of having been recently turned up, and on digging, the body of Lipmann was found buried there, after having been murdered. This is not the first time that the dog has rendered similar service to the gendarmes. A short time since a person had escaped from them, and the dog was turned out on the scent, and soon discerned the fugitive, whom he kept fast hold of, but carefully avoided injuring. What is singular is that the dog will not allow itself to be fondled by any one but his master and the gendarmes for whom it appears to feel a strong partiality. The police are actively endeavoring to discover the murderer or murderers of Lipmann.

WHY DO TEETH DECAY.—All the theories that time and again have been advanced in answer to this enquiry, have long since vanished before the true doctrine of the action of external corrosive agents. The great and all powerful destroyer of the human teeth is acid vegetable or mineral, and it matters not whether that acid is formed in the mouth by the decomposition of particles of food left between and around the teeth, or whether it is applied directly to the organs themselves, the result is the same, the enamel is destroyed. Much, very much, of the decay in teeth may be attributed to the corrosive effects of acetic acid, which is not in common use as a condiment in the form of vinegar, but it is generated by the decay and decomposition of any and every variety of vegetable matter. When we consider how very few persons, comparatively, take especial pains to remove every particle of food from between and around their teeth immediately after eating, can we wonder that diseased teeth are so common, and their early loss is so frequently deplored.—*Practical Dentist.*

GEN. LAFAYETTE

During the Revolutionary war, Gen. Lafayette being in Baltimore, was invited to a ball. He went as requested, but in stead of joining in the amusement, as might be expected of a young Frenchman, of twenty-two, he addressed the ladies thus—'Ladies, you are very handsome, you dance very prettily: your ball is very fine—*but my soldiers have no shirts.*' The appeal was irresistible; the ball ceased, the ladies went home and went to work, and next day a large number of shirts were prepared by the fairest hands of Baltimore, for the gallant defenders of their country.

GOOD.—When the petition of the Yankee preachers was under consideration in the Senate last Tuesday, Mr. Pettit proposed that, as the Senate had a regularly chosen spiritual adviser, the memorial be referred to the Rev. Henry Slicer, chaplain to the Senate, with instructions to report whether the Nebraska bill was a violation of the law of God.

ALL IN THE DOWNS.—The way in which ladies at present wear their bonnets has been called the '*neck plus ultra*' of fashion.

BAD BOYS AND GIRLS.—About the worst objects in the world are bad boys and girls—and especially those who are disobedient to their parents. We never see such but with regret and pain, for a disobedient boy or girl is sure to grow up an execrable man or woman. An exchange has the following very clever remarks:

"There is too little respect paid to parental authority at the present day. It is grievous to go into many families and hear the language daily used by the children. 'I will'—'Don't care'—'It's none of your business'—'I'm old enough to know what is right,' and the like expressions are painfully common. Large boys and grown-up girls, even, do not hesitate to give their mother the lie, and break from their express commands.—They will do as they please, and go where they have a mind. We wish such children could only see how they appear in the eyes of their acquaintances, and if they have any shame, it must flush their cheeks. There is truth as well as rhyme in a couplet by Randolph—

'Whoever makes his parent's heart to bleed,
Shall have a child who will revenge the deed.'

Of one thing we are certain; an undutiful son and a disobedient daughter cannot long prosper. For a season they may appear well to the eye of a stranger, but their self-will and stubborness are soon discovered and they are despised. A child who disobeys his parents will not hesitate to abuse anybody. Neither age nor talents receive respect from him.

YOUNG AMERICA.—'Robert,' said an indulgent mother to a youngster of nine, who was amusing himself in the corner with pulling the tail of a respectable tabby cat, who with the utmost force of feline lungs was expressing her indignation at such 'unfeeling' treatment: 'Robert, what would you like to have me buy you for a present? Shall it be a top?'

'A top! No, I'm too old for tops,' was the reply.

'Then, perhaps you would like a sled, or a pair of skates?'

'No, I don't want them.'

'Shall I get you a bow and arrows, or a picture book, or, what would you like best?'

'Old lady,' said Robert, with dignity, respect the feelings of a gentleman, and do not aggravate me further: keep your bows, arrows and picture books for them that like 'em. If you want to know what I would like, I will tell you—*a box of cigars and a shawl!*'

His mother fainted in surprise. When she recovered she expressed the conviction that Robert was the forwardest boy of his age she knew of, and she was quite sure he would make a great orator some of these days. She thought proper to deny him the cigars, but as for the shawl—perhaps you have seen a figure of three feet or under, promenading Broadway, within the past week, closely enveloped in a thick grey shawl. Well, that's Robert.

☞ We don't like to joke at the expense of bachelors, but this story, by the Mansfield (Ohio) Herald, is too good to be lost:

A morning or two since, cries for assistance were heard to proceed from the room of a highly respectable old bachelor. On bursting open the door he was found frozen fast in a tub of water: having been troubled with a bad cold, he thought to take a bath in a tub of warm water, the night before, and felt so comfortable while sitting in it, that he dropped to sleep and did not wake until morning. He was of course unable to stir, and was compelled to call for help. To his horror the first person rushing to his aid was an old maid who had felt a partiality for him. She, supposing he intended a joke upon her, broke into the street again, her countenance filled with indignation and wounded vanity, and threw her hands violently about, exclaiming, "O, the hateful villain!" His continued cries, however, brought our friend speedy assistance, when, by chopping him out with a hatchet, and turning him round and round like a spit before the fire, he was soon thawed out. He wishes us to say he is now a candidate for matrimony.

A BIT OF ROMANCE.—On Saturday last, while the train of Cars was at the Cleveland depot, headed for Columbus, a lady bearing an infant child in her arms, (apparently five or six weeks old,) entered one of the passenger cars, and going to a young lady of some 16 or 18 years, very politely inquired if she would do her the favor to hold her babe until she could step out, and see to the disposal of her baggage. The young lady generously complied, and received the infant in her arms. The mother left the cars, and has not been heard of since. The young lady also fell heir to a carpet sack, which had been placed under her charge by the inhuman mother, in which was found a note containing a request that the child should be treated with kindness, in which case it might become a distinguished man.

Several offers to take the child were made to the young lady, but she refused to give it up to any but its lawful or natural mother. She preferred keeping it herself influenced perhaps by a desire to have a child of her own, whether she ever had a husband or not.—*Cincinnati paper.*

☞ O conscience! into what abyss of fears and horrors hast thou driven me, out of which I find no way, from deep to deeper plunged.—*Milton.*

VARIETY.

'Cut my straps, and let me go to glory!' as Sam Slick exclaimed, when he took his first kiss.

☞ A man was accidentally precipitated from 'the height of folly' yesterday.

☞ The epicurean who made a dessert of the *fruits* of an enterprise, picked his teeth with the point of a joke.

Though I look *old*, yet am I strong and lusty, for in my youth I never did apply hot and rebellious liquors in my blood.—*Shakspeare.*

☞ An insolvent debtor failed so badly once that he could not even 'pay his addresses' to his lady-love, and she had 'to give him his discharge.'

☞ Mrs. Partington think it's a shame that the French dancing gals should be allowed to execute their *grand pas* on the stage.

☞ There is one objection to people who 'mean well,' and that is, they never can spare time to carry out their meaning.

☞ Winchell tells a good story of a boy on a railroad who imitated the whistle of a locomotive so clearly that the engineer had to get down and *switch* him off the track.

☞ The Albany *Express* says that Mrs. Nicholas in a recent speech, asserted that God *intended* that man and woman should be equal, but had *failed in his object.*

To make the cunning artless, tame the rude, subdue the haughty, shake the undaunted soul; yea, put a bridle in the lion's mouth, and lead him forth as a domestic cur, these are the triumphs of all-powerful beauty.—*Joanna Baillel.*

'Mother, can't I go and have my daguerreotype taken.' 'No, my child, I guess it isn't worth while.' 'Well, then you might let me have a tooth pulled; I never go anywhere.'

☞ It is a glorious occupation, vivifying and self-sustaining in its nature, struggle with ignorance, and discover to the inquiring mind of the masses the clear cerulean blue of heavenly truth.—*Hosea Ballou.*

Theodore Hook once dined with Mr. Hatchet.

'Ah! my dear fellow,' said his host deprecatingly, 'I am sorry to say that you will not get to-day such a dinner as our friend Tom Moore gave us.'

'Certainly not,' replied Hook, 'from a Hatchet one can expect nothing but a *chop.*'

A youth who had returned home from a visit to the city, was asked by his anxious dad if he had been guarded in his conduct while there.

'Oh yes,' replied the lad; 'I was guarded by two constables most of the time.'

A young author was reading a tradegy to Monsier Piron, who soon discovered that he was a great plagiarist. The poet, perceiving Piron very often pull off his hat at the end of a line, asked him the reason.

'I cannot pass a very old acquaintance,' replied the critic, 'without that civility.'

☞ A son of Galen, who was very angry when any joke was passed on physicians, once defended himself from raillery by saying, 'I defy any person whom I ever attended, to accuse me of ignorance or neglect.'

'That you may do safely,' replied a wag, 'for you know, doctor, dead men tell no tales.'

We heard an amusing story told, as occurring on the last arrival of the Mexico at galveston. It appears that among the list of passangers on the manifest, the name of the 'Earl of Durham' was legibly recorded. The news soon spread and was promptly communicated to the English Consul, who, in the generosity of his nature, at once engaged two rooms for his distinguished countryman at the Tremont, and then proceeded with a carriage to the steamer to convey him to his quaters, when 'one gran' mistake' was discovered. The Earl of Durham on the Mexico proved to be a large Durham Bull from Kentucky. The Consul was doing well at last accounts.

Indianola Bulletin.

HOME.—Here is one of Montgomery's creation—a fit subject for reflection:—

There is a spot of earth supremely blest,
A dearer, sweeter, than all the rest;
Where man, creation's tyrant, cast aside
His sword and sceptre, pageantry and pride,
While in his softened look benignly blend
The sire, the son, the husband, father friend.
Here woman reigns; the mother, daughter, wife,
Strews with fresh flowers the narrow way of life;
In the clear heaven of her delightful eye,
An angel guard of loves and graces lie;
Around her knees domestic duties meet,
And fireside pleasure gambol at her feet.
Where shall that land, that spot of earth be found?
Art thou a man? a patriot? look around:
Oh thou shalt find, howe'er thy footsteps roam,
That land thy country, and that spot thy home.

DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.

TUESDAY MORNING, March 28 1854.

☞ We have inadvertently omitted to mention that the Wilmington Herald now comes to us daily. The Herald is a spirited paper, and but for its political errors, would be entirely unexceptionable. We congratulate our cotemporary upon this evidence of pecuniary thrift, but hope his power to advance *Whiggery* does not keep pace with his energy and enterprise.

☞ Col. John S. Cunningham, of Washington City, will please accept our thanks for Senate Document No 1, being Part 2d of the message and accompanying Documents at the opening of the Session of 1853-4.

☞ The name of Mark S. Sawyer, Esq., was accidentally omitted in the published list of delegates appointed to represent this county in the Democratic State Convention.

☞ Our young friend W. T. Hinton has received his Spring Stock of Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Groceries, &c., and from a cursory examination we feel warranted in commending it to an examination by purchasers.

MARINE HOSPITAL AT ELIZABETH CITY.—Among the petitions presented in the House of Representatives on the 20th inst., was one by the Hon. H. M. Shaw, for the erection of a Marine Hospital in this Town. This is an establishment greatly needed here, and we sincerely hope that our Representative may be able to obtain an appropriation for it.

PORTRAITS OF EMINENT AMERICANS NOW LIVING, by John Livingston New York.—We have received Part 1 of this work, containing portraits of President Pierce and his Cabinet, and several other eminent Americans, with biographical and historical memoirs of their lives and actions. The work is issued in Parts—five Parts making a volume. Each Part contains at least ten Portraits and Sketches, and is complete in itself—Price $1 a part, or $5 a volume.

☞ We are in receipt of Arthur's Home Magazine, in advance, for April. Arthur is a genial writer and his Magazine a genial, warm-hearted companion, which we cheerfully and cordially commend to all who desire to take an interesting and instructive periodical. Published in Philadelphia at $2 per annum.

PETERSON'S LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE, for April is also on our table filled with a great variety of choice matter, from among which we have marked one or two pieces for publication. Philadelphia—$2 per annum.

NEW POST ROUTE IN PASQUOTANK COUNTY.—We are gratified to be able to announce that a mail route is about to be established, *tri-weekly*, between this Town, Nixonton and Newbegun Creek We have seen a letter from the 2d Ass't. P. M. General to the Hon. H. M. Shaw, in which it is annouced that the P. M. General has ordered a contract to be made, &c. These additional mail facilities have long been needed by a large and wealthy portion of the county hitherto entirely destitute of them: and for the accomplishment of the object they are indebted to the untiring exertions of our immediate Representative the Hon. H. M. Shaw, than whom no constituency can boast a more attentive representative. While in Washington City lately, we had an opportunity of witnessing the indefatigable exertions with which he labored to advance the interests of his constituents.

A HOME THRUST.

The Greensborough Patriot, a rabid *Whig* paper, is out, in most decided terms, against the Resolution of the late Whig Convention in regard to a Convention to amend the Constitution. It speaks of this Resolution as "neither MANLY nor WISE, but ungenerous and RIDICULOUS."

Gen. Dockery never was defeated for any office for which he was a canidate.

[*Whig paper.*

That's just what you told us about Gen. Scott, who had to "cave in" before the hosts of Democracy. Gen Dockery isn't a much greater man than Gen. Scott.

CUBA.—The following item is going the rounds of the newspapers. We can hardly credit its truth; for France would scarcely set aside the treaties existing between herself and our Government, particularly at a crisis when she is about to be involved in a European war:

"The French admiral, Count Ducheene, it is understood, will arrive at Havana shortly. It is said that he has pledged himself to the captain-general of Cuba, *to render him the aid of his entire fleet in the event of any difficulty breaking out with the United States.*"

Whiggery and a Convention.

In our last, we assailed the resolution of the late Whig Convention of this State upon the subject of a Convention, as the same was an imposition upon the people; inasmuch as it proposed to recommend a restricted Convention, while the idea of a "restricted Convention" is a farce; and we advanced arguments to show that the mode of amending the Constitution by a Convention was a fatal error and would expose the East to the aggressions of the West. We furthermore maintained that the *people* had not called for a Convention, but on the contrary had in the most explicit and emphatic manner expressed their desire to procure Free Suffrage by *Legislative enactment*. The proposition to hold a Convention was the offspring of *Whig politicians*. We propose this morning to pursue the subject.

We charge openly and boldly, that while the Whig leaders have been lashed into the traces by public opinion and compelled to acquiesce after a manner in the great principle of Free Suffrage, yet that they secretly and at heart continue to harbor as cordial a hatred of the measure as ever. We charge further that the proposition for a Convention was started with the direct purpose of defeating the measure and thwarting the popular will, or for the worse purpose of insidiously bringing about a change in the basis of representation.

The Whig Convention was forced to concede that the people desired "a change in the Constitution," and it was at once determined to yield to that desire, *after a fashion.* But how did these Whig leaders ascertain the fact that the people desired "a change?" What authority have they for saying so? The best in the world—the people themselves had spoken upon the subject in an unmistakeable voice. Very good. But why stop here? The same people, at the very time they informed the Whig leaders of their desire to have a change in the Constitution, *also expressed their preference as to the mode of obtaining it.* The two acts went hand in hand—they were twin sisters. What right, then, had the Whig leaders to separate them? What right had they to say to the people, with smiling suavity—"You have demanded Free Suffrage, and of course we will not resist your will as to that"—and then, with a contemptuous sneer, to add—"But we do not choose that you shall prescribe the mode of obtaining the end. We will not gratify you in that respect. We are wiser than the people—we require of them that if they want Free Suffrage, they shall adopt a Convention as the *modus operandi.*" Is not this the plain English of their truckling subserviency in yielding to the popular demand for Free Suffrage in the first place, and of their haughty and dictatorial arrogance in resisting the popular demand for the accomplishment of that object by legislative enactment, in the next?

Again: To show the insincerity of the Whig leaders, in their professions of a willingness to grant the measure of Free Suffrage, let us briefly advert to the means suggested by the people for its attainment, to which they (the said Whig leaders) so strenously object—Legislative enactment. The Democratic party, under the leadership of that champion of the cause, DAVID S. REID, proposed this means—and the people, in the exercise of their sovereign will, endorsed it. It is perfectly safe, because it is a single, isolated proposition, involving no complications in its progress. In passing it, it went alone, and no Trojan horse, full of evils, could be let into the confines of the Constitution with it. It is constitutional; for the Constitution itself points to it as one of the means of securing amendments to that instrument. It is deliberate and unimpassioned; for it has to stand before the people for two years before being consummated—has to pass through the popular as well as the legislative ordeal. It is the mode pointed out by the people: for they have so declared in terms the most emphatic. Why, then, should the Whig leaders object to this mode and prefer another, which *will* carry with it a Trojan horse full of evils into the Constitution? Was it not an insidious blow aimed at the measure of Free Suffrage itself? or was it a scheme gotten up for the purpose of clandestinely establishing the means of effecting a change in the basis, at the same time that they conceded the principle of Free Suffrage? Or, once more, was, was it not simply because the *Democracy* proposed the legislative-enactment mode? (The Whigs are great in taking opposite sides from Democrats.) Take either horn of the dilemma, and what is the position of the Whig party? If the Whigs desire insidiously to kill the measure of Free Suffrage, do they not merit the severest rebuke for attempting to thwart the popular will repeatedly expressed? If they seek to effect a change in the basis of representation, will the people of the East be so blind as to trust them with their interests? And if they are actuated by a mere captious desire to take opposite ground from the Democracy, for simple love of opposition, will the people tolerate such childish and unworthy conduct?

In all that we have said we have proceeded upon the supposition that the Whig Convention alluded to Free Suffrage when they spoke of a change in the Constitution; but in arguing upon this assumption, we wish it understood that we are giving them credit for a position that they do not fully deserve to occupy, because they have not dared to come out openly and assume it themselves.

And hereupon we hang another strong point. If the Whig leaders did not intend to open the gate for a change in the basis, why were they so *general* in their expression—"A change in the Constitution?" The Democracy are direct, *specific*, in their proposition.—They want Free Suffrage, and they call it Free Suffrage. But the Whigs are vague, *general*, in their proposition.—*We don't know what they want*, in this respect, so far as their words go. They don't say *what* change they want; and, if a Convention is once called, what is to prevent them from claiming that a *change in the basis* is the "change" they seek?

We say, then, to the people, this same Whig resolution is a Trojan horse; it is full of all manner of evil; and it and its authors deserve to be spurned and repudiated by the honest yeomanry of the State, who love straightforward talk and plain fair-dealing. Let the East look to it that they are not shorn of their strength and betrayed into the hands of the Phillistines—the Whig leaders who arrogantly set up their dictum in opposition to the popular will.

STUFF.

A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot is endeavoring to make a little capital out of the fact that many members of the Democratic party voted for Mr. Kerr's amendment to the Minnesota Land Bill, providing for the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the alternate sections, along the route of the proposed road, among the States that have had no grants of public lands for railroad purposes made to them.

This correspondent attempts to show that the Douglas Democrats are incensed at those Democrats who thus acted, and writes—

"They say that this is emphatically a Whig measure, and those democrats who have voted for it have played into the hands of the Whigs just as the latter would have them to do, and that they have done great damage to the Democracy. They declare that Henry Clay, during his whole brilliant political career, never achieved so striking and potent a victory over the democracy as Mr. Kerr achieved in the passage, by a democratic House, of his amendment, involving the distribution of the proceeds of the public land sales among the States of the Union"

Now, this is sheer trickery. It is true, the amendment of Mr. Kerr proposed to distribute the proceeds of the sales of alternate sections among those States that have had no grants of lands—and it is also true that many Democrats voted for this amendment; *but it was avowedly done to kill the measure*, for upon the final vote, they went against the entire bill, *and killed it*. This was universally understood in Washington at the time; and the effort to convict those Democrats who voted for Mr. K.'s amendment for the purpose of killing the measure, of *Distribution* tendencies, is simply ridiculous. Whenever it may become proper, we feel warranted in saying honorable Whig Representatives, even from North Carolina, will step forward to nail this base coin to the counter. So the Raleigh Register, &c., may as well be cautious in giving currency to the spurious political capital.

☞ Starke A. W. Righton, Esq., publishes a card in the last Edenton Whig, in which he withdraws his name as a candidate for the Legislature in Chowan county, and gracefully "yields to the prior and superior claims" of H. W. Collins, Esq. In his card, Mr. Righton says:

"I may, Mr. Editor, mention another reason which has no inconsiderable weight with me: The question of amending the State Constitution by a Convention, will be presented to the people at the next election. As I cordially concur in what, I understand, to be Mr. COLLINS' opinion of that scheme, I cannot place myself in opposition to him, but shall on the contrary, give him my hearty support."

It is understood that Mr. Collins is opposed to the scheme of a Convention devised by the Whig Sanhedrim at Raleigh; and as Mr. Righton, another prominent Whig of Chowan takes ground with Mr. Collins, we think Gen. Dockery's presence is greatly needed to "put things right" in Chowan. We suspect he will meet a cold reception there.—As Mr. Collins has succeeded in "crushing out" the home faction opposed to him, we opine he will be able to resist the onslaught of Gen. Dockery. *Nous verrons.*

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—We are unable to say what is the precise state of parties in this State under the recent election. It is generally conceded that there has been a falling off in the Democratic vote, and the Whig and Abolition papers of the North are claiming a majority of members elected to the Legislature; while the Washington Union asserts positively that the Democracy have triumphed over the combined forces of Whiggery and Freesolism. If we are beaten, it is by the coalition of Whigs and Freesoilers.

NEW MUSIC.

We have received from Mr. James E. Boswell, Baltimore, the following pieces of New Music, several of which we have heard performed, and can pronounce really beautiful upon the authority artistic taste: "Spring's Bouquet Schottische;" "Maryland my home;" "The Indian Exile, or The Absent lover;" "The Mississippi Woodman's Wife;" "Then fly with me to some distant clime;" "The Maniac mother;" "The Snow Flake Schottische;" "Fountain Schottische;" "Aunt Harriett Beecha Stowe;" "In my heart an image dwelleth;" "I have no joy but in thy smile;" "The Heart That's ever Thine," and "Old Bob Ridley."

These are all new pieces, (except the last named,) just issued by Mr. Boswell from his extensive Music and Piano Establishment in Baltimore, where he is prepared to supply all in want with the latest and choicest selections of Music, as well as the best description of Musical Instruments. We thank Mr. B. for his acceptable present, and commend him to the consideration of the public as a safe and reliable dealer.

THE NEBRASKA BILL.

From the proceedings had upon this bill in the House of Representatives, on Tuesday last its fate seems to have been sealed for this session at least. A motion was made by Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, to refer the bill to the Committee on Territories, in order that it might be reported and acted upon at the earliest practicable period. This motion was resisted by the enemies of the bill, who sought to have it referred to the Committee of the whole, where they knew it would hardly be reached during the session. A motion was made to that effect by Mr. Cutting of New York, and it was carried by a vote of 110 yeas to 95 nays—this reference being considered equivalent to the defeat of the measure.

The North Carolina delegation were united in opposition to this reference, except as to Mr. Puryear, who, strange to say, wandered off from his colleagues, Whig and Democratic, and ranged himself along side of Gerrit Smith, Giddings, &c.

The following are the ayes and noes upon the motion to refer to the Committee of the Whole:

YEAS—Messrs. Appleton, Ball, Banks, Belcher, Bennett, Benson, Benton, Bissell, Bliss, Bugg, Campbell, Carpenter, Chamberlain, Chandler, Chase, Corwin, Crocker, Cullom, Curtis, Cutting, Thomas Davis, De Witt, Dick, Dickinson, Eastman, Eddy, Edgerton, Edmonds, Ellison, Etheredge, Everhart, Farley, Fenton, Flagler, Franklin, Fuller, Gamble, Giddings, Goodrich, Green, Grow, Aaron Harlan, Andrew J. Harlan, Harrison, Hastings, Haven, Heister, Hughes, Hunt, Johnson, Daniel T. Jones, Kittredge, Knox, Lane, Lilly, McCulloch, Mace, Macy, Matteson, Maurice, Mayall, Meachom, Middleswarth, Morgan, Morrison, Murray, Nicholas, Noble, Norton, Andrew Oliver, Samuel W. Parker, Peck, Peckham, Pennington, Bishop Perkins, Pratt, Pringle, Puryear, David Ritchie, Thomas Ritchey, Russell, Sabin, Sage, Seymour, Simmons, Skelton, Gerritt Smith, Richard H. Stanton, Hester L. Stevens, Straub, Andrew Stuart, John J. Taylor, John L. Taylor, Thurston, Tracy, Trout, Upham, Vail, Wade, Walbridge, Walley, Elihu B Washburn, Israel Washburn, Jr., Wells, John Wentworth, Tappan Wentworth, Westbrook, Wheeler, Witte and Yates—110.

NAYS—Messrs. Abercrombie, Aiken, James C. Allen, Willis Allen, Ashe, Thomas H. Bayly, Barksdale, Bocock, Boyce, Breckinridge, Brooks, Caruthers, Caskie, Chastain, Churchwell, Clark, Clingman, Cobb, Colquitt, Cox, Craige, John G. Davis, Dawson, Dent, Disney, Dowdell, Dunbar, Elliott, English, Ewing, Faulkner, Florence, Goode, Greenwood, Grey, Hamilton, Sampson W Harris, Wiley P. Harris, Hendricks, Henn, Hibbard, Hill, Houston, Ingersoll, George W. Jones, J. Glancy Jones, Roland Jones, Keitt, Kerr, Kidwell, Kurtz, Latham, Letcher, Lindley, McDonald, McDougall, McMullen, McNair, McQueen, Maxwell, John G Miller, Smith Miller, Millson, Olds, Mordecai, Oliver, Orr, Packer, John Perkins, Jr., Phelps, Phillips, Powell, Preston, Ready, Reese, Richardson, Riddle, Robbins, Rodgers, Ruffin, Seward Shannon, Shaw, Shower, Singleton, Samuel A. Smith, William R. Smith, George W. Smyth, Fredrick P Stanton, Vansant, Walsh, Warren, Daniel B. Wright, Hendrick B. Wright, and Zollicoffer—95.

P. S.—Private advices, subsequently received, induce a faint hope that the action of the House, as above noted, is not finally conclusive as to the fate of the bill, though its condition is manifestly precarious.

MEM.—In the vote on the Nebraska bill, twenty-eight Northern *Democrats* voted with the South, while not one single Northern *Whig* was found on the same side. Put that away for reference.

☞ It may be mentioned as a singular fact that the various histories, memoirs, and lives of so noted a statesman as Alexander Hamilton, do not give the name of his wife! Even J. C. Hamilton, of New York, in writing the life of his illustrious father, has omitted to mention the name of his mother.

Sensible folks in cold climates always "go in" for matrimony. Trying to live comfortable; have whole clothes, decent linen, and all that, is utterly impossible where the mercury sits on zero, unless warmed up by the fire of wedlock. All history and Mrs. Furguson attests to this condition of things. Will young men who propose emigrating to the north pole please remember.

HON. B. F. HALLETT.

We have read with much pleasure the able Speech of Hon. B. F. Hallett, of Boston, delivered at Nashua, New Hampshire, on the 3d inst., by invitation of the Democracy of Hillsboro', N. H. Mr. Hallett is a Massachusetts man, from Boston, the hot-bed of Abolition fanaticism; yet he assumes a national position upon the slavery question, and boldly vindicates the principle of non-intervention. The speech is replete with sound sentiments and patriotic views, and is characterized by a firm spirit of resistance to the fanatical Free Soilers of his own and other Northern States. He scores old Massachusetts sharply for her inconsistency, and lays bare the deformity of her own legislation. We have room for but a single extract:

Now mark the consistency of northern men in their intermeddling with the domestic relations of the south. This very proposition, requiring Missouri not to pass a law to prohibit free negroes and mulattoes from coming to and settling in that state, and which was designed to exclude Missouri from the Union, even after all these pretended pledges of faith, compact and compromise,—I am ashamed to say *came from a Massachusetts member of congress.* And I am still more ashamed as a Massachusetts man, to be obliged to own that at the very time, when Massachusetts members of congress were voting to reject Missouri from the Union unless she would alter her constitution, excluding free negroes and mulattoes from her soil, there was a law in full force in this same Massachusetts *for whipping every negro out of that Commonwealth who should tarry there for a longer time than two months!*

Yes, gentlemen, such are the workings of sectional prejudice in pulling motes out of our brothers eye, while we have beams in our own. The Massachusetts edition of laws for 1823, contains the act of March 26, 1788, for 'punishing rogues, vagabonds and common beggars, vol 1, p. 334. Massachusetts laws.

The 6th section of that act provides "that no person, being an African or negro, (other than a subject of the emperor of Morocco, or a citizen of some one of the United States, to be evidenced by a certificate from the secretary of the state of which he shall be a citizen) shall tarry within this commonwealth for a longer time than two months, and in case that the said African or negro (after notice) shall not depart, he shall be committed to the house of correction to be *kept to hard labor* until the next sessions of the peace; and if upon trial it shall appear that the said person has thus continued in the commonwealth, he or *she* shall be *whipped* ten stripes, and ordered to depart out of the common wealth within ten days; and if he or *she* shall not so depart, the same process shall be had, and punishment inflicted and so *toties quoties.*"

What would Massachusetts have said had a southern member in 1820 offered a resolution in congress to eject her from the Union, unless she should forthwith repeal her laws to prevent free negroes from coming to and settling in the state!

Pray tell me, gentlemen Pharisees; ye who say to the south "stand aside, I am holier than thou," where is the difference between either the right, or the sin of Missouri and Massachusetts in this matter.

Further too, at that time, and from the year 1783 down to the year 1834, the laws in the statute books of Massachusetts empowered the over-seers of the Indian Plantation of Marshpee, appointed by the governor and council, to bind out, for life, all the adult Indians and Mulattoes, and take the whole of their earnings!

Massachusetts has repealed those laws; but would she ever have done it under the taunts and insults, and intermeddling of the citizens of the south, in her domestic affairs—such as the free sellers and abolitionists, and I am sorry to say, whigs too have heaped upon her? Why not let the south alone, and try the same forbearance and charity to them that we need for the errors of our own legislation.

4 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK March 24th,

The United States Mail Steamer Pacific arrived last night with four days later news from Europe.

The aspect of affairs respecting the Eastern question remains unchanged.—Active preparations for war are still going on.

The markets are unchanged. The quotations are about the same as those brought by the Royal Mail Steamer Arabia, viz:

FLOUR.—Canal 36 shillings, Baltimore and Philadelphia, 40 shillings.

YELLOW CORN, 46 shillings per quarter.

WHITE CORN, 47 shillings per quarter.

COTTON has undergone no change since the sailing of the Arabia.

No variation in the Money Market.

A YOUNG JAPHET.—"My son, can you take a trunk for me up to the Hotel?" said a passenger stepping from a boat on to the levee, to a ragged looking youngster, who sat balancing himself on the tail of a dray.

"Your son?" cried the boy, eyeing him from head to foot. "Well I'll be dod drapped if I aint in luck. Here I've been trying to find out my daddy for three years; and all of a sudden up comes the old hoss himself; and knows me right off. How are you?"

Stretching out a muddy-looking paw.

The traveller was non plussed. Between a smile and a frown, he inquired, "What is your name, sir!"

"My name? So you don't know it? Well, it's nothing for people in these parts to have so many children that they don't know their names. My name's Bill, but some folks call me William for short, what the other part is I reckon you know, if you don't you mus' ax the ole 'oman."

And shouldering the trunk, he marched off towards the hotel mumbling to himself,

"Well, this is a go. The ole gemman come home at last. Good clothes, big trunk, must have the *tin*, well, I am in luck."

Democratic Meeting in Bertie.

A meeting of the Democracy of Bertie was held in the Court House at Windsor on the 20th of March, it being Monday of Superior Court.

On motion of Willie J. Graham, Thos. H. Speller was called to the Chair, and Wm. A. Ferguson appointed Secretary.

Thos. Bragg, Esqr., was called upon to address the meeting, and responded in his usual able and eloquent manner.

After Mr. Bragg concluded, the following resolutions were submitted and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, a Convention of the Democratic party has been called to assemble in Raleigh, on the 19th April next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Governor at the approaching election, be it therefore

Resolved, That we approve of the proposal, and desire that the Democracy of Bertie should be represented.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint fifty delegates to represent this county in said Convention.

Resolved, That while we entertain a preference as to who shall be the nominee of said Convention, we pledge ourselves to give to the nominee our cordial support; our motto being "principles not men."

Resolved, That in Governor D. S. Reid, we recognize an able and fearless exponent of Democratic principles, that his administration of State affairs has met our most cordial approbation, and that in his retirement from the office of Governor, he will have our best wishes for his future prosperity.

Resolved, That we have full confidence in President Pierce, believing as we do, that his administration will be ably and wisely conducted, and that in the discharge of his duty he will know "no North, no South, no East, no West," but the whole Union, and the rights of all the States.

Under the 2nd resolution, the following delegates were appointed to attend the State Convention: John Gillam, W. J. Freeman, Jno. Freeman, W. A. Ferguson, John White, Chas. J. Moore, Jos J. Rascoe, Dr. Wm. H. Speller, Wm. D. Askew, J. H. Bunch, Wm. T. Bond, G. L. Mardre, Rev. Moses L. Mizell, Josiah White, Allen Pritchard, H. H. White, James Burden, Dr. A. J. Askew, J. R. Duers, Jos Jordan, John Henry Jas. S. Mitchell, Thos. R. Speller, Wm. S. Brown, N. H. Thompson, Dr. H. S. Mitchell Jas. White, J. R. Ferguson, John Perry, Kenneth Butler, Edward Watson, J. B. Lee A. O. Askew, Thos. J. Pugh, J. L. Britton, Wright O. Wynne, Benj. Gillam, Thos. Bayly, W. A. Worly, J. W. Williford, W. R. Swain J. P. Freeman Zac. Ellison, David Gaskins, Wm. Smith, Wm. Lee, Wm. H Pierce W. Sharrock, Aaron S. Mizell, Rev. Jeremiah Bunch.

On motion of Wm. A. Ferguson, the Chairman was added to the list of delegates.

On motion it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Democratic Pioneer and N. C. Standard for publication.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

THOS. H SPELLER, Chm'n.
WM. A. FERGUSON, Sec.

Democratic Meeting in Gates County.

A meeting of a number of the Democrats of Gates county, was held in the Court House, in Gatesville, on Saturday the 18th inst.—Jno. Willey, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Geo. W. Gatling appointed Secretary.

The objects of the meeting were briefly explained by W. F. Riddick, Esq., to be the following viz—The appointment of delegates to attend the Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 19th day of April next, to nominate candidate for Governor; the appointment of delegates to meet the delegates of Chowan county, for the purpose of selecting a candidate to represent this Senatorial District in the Senate of the next Legislature; and the appointment of a committee to nominate a candidate to represent the county of Gates in the House of Commons of the next Legislature.

Thereupon, on motion, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint fifty delegates to attend the Convention in Raleigh; twenty-five delegates to meet the delegates of Chowan; and appoint a committee to consist of three persons in each Captain's District in the county, and three in the town of Gatesville additional, whose duty it shall be to select some proper person as a candidate to represent this county, in the House of Commons of the next Legislature, and report his name on some future occasion, but in time for him to canvass the county.

Pursuant thereto, the Chairman, appointed Whitmel Stallings Riddick Gatling, Robt. H. Ballard, Lemuel Riddick Sen., Lassiter Riddick, David Parker, Wm. H. Harrell, Wm. H. Manning, Dr. Charles E. Ballard Simon Walters, Benjamin Saunders, Jno. B. Langston, James Carter, Jno. Brady, Lemuel Riddick, Jr., W. F. Riddick, Montford S. Figg, Dr H. C. Willy, Noah B. Felton, Steven Ballard, Peter Eure, Dr. W. G. Hancock, Risup Rawls, L. R. Cowper, Jno. F. Parker Hardy W. Parker, Jas. C. Riddick, T. G. Vaughan, Dr. Jos. Parker, Geo. W. Parker, Miles Gatling, Jas. K. Costen, Augustus Brown, Wm. W. Cowper, Robert B. Parker, Dr. S. J. Lowther, Willis R. Hays, Solomon Rountree, Thos. Smith, Isaac Williams, Andrew Voight, Richard Bond, Hance Hofler, Jno. T. Morgan, Henry M. Daughty, Seth R. Norfleet, Thos. E. Powell, Jessee R. Kerr, Hillory Willey, Geo. T. Harrell, Timothy Hunter, Jno. Hunter and W. E. Fitcher, to attend the Convention in Raleigh.

Willis F. Riddick, Dr. H. C. Willey, Lassiter Riddick, Miles Gatling, Solomon Rountree, Lemuel Riddick, Sr., Lemuel Riddick, Jr., Whitmel Stallings, Wm. H. Manning Jessee R. Kerr, Jas. K. Costen, Jas. A. Small, Thos P. Cherry, Benj. Saunders, Simon Walters, John Williams, Riddick Gatling, David Parker, Robt. H. Ballard, John B. Langston, Wm. H. Cross, James Carter, Jno. Brady, Thos. Cross and Hance Hofler to meet the delegates of Chowan.

And Solomon Rountree, Lassiter Riddick and Lemuel Riddick, Sr. of the Honey Pot District, Whitmel Stallings Wm. H. Manning and Jno. Trotman, of Mintonsville District, David Parker, Wm. H. Harrell and Jno. Hunter of Hunter's Mills District, Edward R. Harrell, Andrew Voight and Jno. T. Morgan, of the Folley District, Saunders Walters, and W. Cross of Hazlet's Shop District, Riddick Gatling, John B. Langston, Belvar Speirs of the Brick House, Robt. H. Ballard, Elisha Parker, Stephen Ballard of the Hall, Dr. H. C. Willey, Miles Gatling, F. Riddick of the town of Gatesville, select a candidate for the House of Commons.

On motion, the names of the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates, and to the Committee.

It was then ordered, on motion, that the proceedings of the meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and sent to the Editors of the Democratic Pioneer and N. C. Standard with a request that they publish the same.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JOHN WILLEY, Chm'n.
GEO. W. GATLING, Sec'y.

'UNCLE SAM.'—Our national appellation is said to have originated in the following commercial manner: During the last war with England, a man by the name of Elbert Anderson, furnished provisions by contract to the General Government. A great quantity of these were barreled at Troy, New York; and the barrels were marked with the initials of the contractor's name 'E. A.' and 'U. S.' for United States. The inspector of these provisions was one Samuel Wilson, called familiarly 'Uncle Sam.'

One day a workman was asked what the letters 'E. A.' 'U. S.' upon the barrels signified, when he said they stood for 'Elbert Anderson and Uncle Sam.' The joke took, and spread among the soldiers, was afterwards, when they saw anything marked 'U. S.' declared it belonged to Uncle Sam. By degrees it found its way into our national vocabulary, and may, for aught we know, yet be voted to be a classic expression.

FRENCH PURCHASES OF FOREIGN WHEAT.—The Paris *Moniteur* publishes a report to the Emperor from Minister St. Arnaud, Minister of War, on the purchases of wheat which he was authorized, by decree, to make abroad for the army, in order not to increase the dearness of corn in the French markets. From this report it appears that 500,000 quintals of wheat, or nearly 7½ millions of hectolitres, (the hectolitre is rather more than 2¾ English bushels,) have been purchased abroad—300,000 quintals of them in London; and that, comparing what the expense would have been if the wheat had been purchased in France, the total saving will be 6 000 000 francs at least.

Sighs are not the thing. When we see or hear a young woman, the mother of such wrinkles, depend upon it there is serious trouble among her ribs—sooner Dr. Wedlock is called in, better it will be. Sighs and a passmartial corduroy go together as ably as virtue, happiness and cleanliness.

MARRIED

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Ferebee, Mr. ENOCH F. BAILEY to Miss AMANDA WILSON—both of Currituck Co.

In Currituck Co., at the residence of Branson Bell, Esq., on Tuesday evening inst., Mr. WM. N. GREGORY, of Camden Co., N. C., to Miss CLOTILDA HOLLAND, of Norfolk Co., Va.

NORFOLK MARKET.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 18

BACON—Virginia and N. C. hog new 9 a9¼c. Hams 11
CORN—White 68a70; Yellow Mixed 68a68½.
WHEAT—Red, $1 75; white, $1
FLOUR—$7 25to $7 75
FLAXSEED—$1 30
PORK—Mess. $16½.
Prime. $15 a 16
STAVES—W. O. Pipe $55 a 5
W. O. Hhd. $44.
R. O. hhd $36 a $50.
W. O. Heading $65.
Rough W. O. bbl. $18.
TAR—Black, $2 50
COTTON—9 a 10 cents.
LARD—10½ cents.
PEAS—B. E. $1 10 cts. from

BALTIMORE MARKET—March
Flour—Howard street and City $7 37.
The supply of wheat is light. 3.000 bushels offered, with sales white at $1.75a1.80, no red sold.
About 32 000 bushels of corn and partly sold at 70a72cts for yellow

MARINE REPORT

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., March

For the week ending yesterday.

ARRIVED.

Schr John Manlove, ——, from York
" John M. Jones, Barnes, Baltim
" North Carolina, Gray,
" Empire, Gilligin,
" J. C. Calhoun, Ives,
" Fox, Davis,
" Albert R. Elliott, Brothers,
" M. A. Ried, Shannonhouse,
" Nath'l Taylor, Crank,
" E. S. Bivens, Hopkins,
" J. C. Ehringhaus, Jordan,
" Joseph Wynne, Walker,
" Armeacy, Brothers,
Steamer Loper, Phillips,

SAILED.

Schr H. E. Lewis, Caroon, to Balt
" T. R. Cobb, Davis,
" Lizzie G. Russell, Owens,
" Ann Hunter, Purdy,
" Eugene, Garrett,
" George D. Fisher, ——,
" Ben Franklin, Copes,
" Mary, Poyner,
" Monterey, Poyner,
" A. C. Willams, Ballance,
" Wm. H. Harrison, Spires,
" John F. Ballance,
" M. A. Cartwright, Rogers,
" Jas Norcum, Lawrence,
" John Hardy, Poyner,
" Susan, Clifton,
" Ann D. Collins, Thornton,
" Sarah Porter, Walker,
" Susan and Margaret, Bell,
" Elijah, Wescott,

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

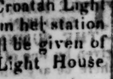
On the 5th of April the Croatan Light Vessel will be taken from her station for repairs. Due notice will be given of her return. By order of Light House Board.

A. M. PENNOCK,
L. H. Inspector, 5th Dist.

mh 28—1t

The Washington, (N. C.) Whig copy and send bill to this office for collection.

NEW FIRM.



THE subscribers having associated themselves together in the manufacturing business, beg leave most respectfully to inform the public, that they have and keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, Sulkies, Harness, &c. They have just received a supply of materials, and are prepared to warrant any of the above vehicles to order. Repairing will also be done at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. All work done by the subscribers is warranted to give entire satisfaction.

T. McCoy returns his most sincere thanks to friends and the public for their generous patronage in the past, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

JOSHUA T. McCOY.
JOHN M. JENNINGS.

March 28, 1854—tf

NAGS HEAD.

PERSONS desirous of locating their families at Nags Head during the Summer Season and who prefer having a house apart from the Hotel are informed that shey will be allowed the use of one on the Sea or Sound side, free of ground rent, provided they will take their meals at the Hotel—and a fair deduction will be made in the absence of heads of families furnishing their own tables. Buildings erected on the ground of the proprietor may be removed or disposed of at the discretion of the persons erecting them.

The Hotel will as usual be open for the accommodation of all who favor me with their patronage, with the assurance that no pains will be spared to render it a more pleasant and desirable resort than ever before. Extensive repairs and improvements are now being made, in anticipation of a brilliant season.

A. E. JACOBS,
March 28, 1854—tf Proprietor.
(Old North State copy.)

☞ NOTICE. ☜

THE subscriber has just erected, in connection with his HOTEL, the largest and best STABLE in the State, which is served by as good hostlers as are to be found. He is now prepared to accommodate comfortably three hundred horses. Visitors will find their horses well cared for and attended to; and drovers will find it to very advantage and facility for keeping and showing their stock.

T. G. VAUGHAN.

Plymouth, March, 28—tf

FORTY THOUSAND prime Havana Segars and Principe Cigars, just received and for sale by

T. G. VAUGHAN & CO.
One door from the Farmer's Bank.
Elizabeth City, N. C., March 14.

NOTICE.

The copartnership of Drs. SPEED & POOL having terminated, by limitation, on the last day of October, 1853, all persons having claims against the above firm are requested to present them immediately—and all persons indebted to the same are *earnestly solicited* to make settlement on or otherwise *before the 1st March, 1854*

R. K. SPEED, M. D.,
W. G. POOL, M. D.

Elizabeth City, Feb. 14, 1854—9t

J. B. FEARING & BRO. at the old stand of Isaiah Fearing Esq., have a complete assortment of all goods in their line which they offer on as favorable terms and at as low prices as any other house in the city. They hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of public favor. Their old friends will also be welcomed.

mh 21

NOTICE.

HAVE a very large warehouse directly upon the water, and all goods or other articles sent to me will be safely stored until called for.

mh 7 WM. T. HINTON.

OYSTERS ISLAND SALT, in store and for sale by

mh 21 J. B. FEARING & BRO.

RATS AND MICE.—Lyon's Rat Pills, a certain exterminator of Rats and Mice, can be had at my store for 25 cents per box.

WM. T. HINTON.

TO RENT.—I have three rooms above my store, unoccupied. They are nicely plastered and painted, and will make No. 1 sleeping rooms for young men. Apply to

WM. T. HINTON.

TWENTY FIVE bbls. Extra and Superfine Flour just received and for sale by

J. B. FEARING & BRO.

FIFTEEN Bags Coffee, in store and for sale by

J. B. FEARING & BRO

BBLS Northern Apples, just received, and for sale by FEARING & BRO

---

50 Bus. Irish Potatoes in store and for sale by

J. B. FEARING & BRO.

HHDS. MOLASSES, a prime article just received and for sale by

J. B. FEARING & BRO.

WHITE AND RED Clover seed, in store and for sale by

J. B FEARING & BRO.

1000 LBS. Cheese just received and for sale by.

J. B. FEARING & BRO.

BAGS and 4 Bbls. New Buckwheat, just received and for sale by

J. B. FEARING & BRO.

Nov. 17, 1853.

CURE YOUR CORNS.—Persons *corned* will do well to call at my store and get a BOTTLE of Sally's "Corn Killer," an infallible cure for corns, bruises or warts.

WM. T. HINTON.

J. W. HARWOOD, Agent

SUCCESSOR TO C. BURRUSS,

East Main Street, 6 doors above Messrs. Bloodgood & Co., Norfolk. and 86, High St. Portsmouth.

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in French and American Candies and common Cakes, foreign and domestic, dried, preserved, brandied, crystalized and Fancy Fruits, all kind of nuts; Licorice, Jujube, lozengers, gum drops, cocoa, plain and chocolate, wines, cordials, syrups, jelly, cream, frozen lemonade, fine and fancy soaps of every description, olive oil, bay rum, pickles, catsups, sauces, pickles, cured and spiced oysters, sardines, olives, capers, anchovies and anchovy paste, honey, Brazil, Havana and pulverized sugar, Mason's blacking, foreign and domestic segars, snuff, chewing and smoking tobacco, macaroni, vermicilli, slates, slate and pencils, marbles, looking glasses, accordeons and fifes, violins combs, fans tooth, shaving, hair, cloth, blacking, and whitewash brushes, cologne, and perfumery, ox marrow, mackerel, gold ink, hair dye, courting and playing cards, dominoes, dice, draft boards, willow chairs, wooden ware, whisps, brooms, baskets, bird cages, French and German toys and fancy goods, quart porter bottles, fireworks of every description, vases, mantle and other ornaments, dog and tiff muzzles, butter prints, lemon squeezers, cocoa nowls, faucets, etc. etc., all of which will be offered as at any other establishment in the city for the cash, and a discount of 5 per cent on all bills over $5. Orders from the country accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention.

J W HARWOOD, Agt
No 24 Main st, No. 86 High st, Portsmouth.

$150,000

WHOLESALE STOCK
OF
BOOTS & SHOES,
FOR SPRING 1854,
BY W. H. ADDINGTON & CO,
NORFOLK, VA.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of of Merchants in Virginia and North Carolina to this immense stock of

Boots, Shoes,
TRAVELING TRUNKS, VALISES,
CARPET BAGS, &c,
Amounting to $150,000.

It is one of the most varied because it embraces every kind of Boots and Shoes that can be found in the United States, and it is the BEST SELECTED stock in all Virginia.

The goods are made to order by the best manufacturers in this country expressly for OUR WHOLESALE TRADE, and it is consequently better suited to the Trade of Virginia and North Carolina than any wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes ordinarily found elsewhere.

Besides having better goods, *the sizes* are made regular to avoid an over large quantity of small sizes, which is a great evil to the Merchant and one of universal complaint. Our care has been to avoid this evil in giving orders for the manufacturers of our stock of Boots and Shoes.

☞ We are prepared to sell these goods *a shade lower* than any other house in Virginia, and *we will* do it. City and Country Merchants are therefore invited to call and look for themselves.

☞ Terms 6 months credit.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
mh 21 Norfolk, Va.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CHOWAN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1854.

EDWARD B. HAUGHTON vs RICHARD H. WYATT. } Original Attachment.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant in this cause, Richard H. Wyatt, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Democratic Pioneer for the space of six weeks, for the defendant, the said Richard H. Wyatt, to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Chowan, at the Court House in Edenton on the 1st Monday in May next, and answer, plead or demur, to said attachment, or judgment pro confesso will be entered up against him. Witness, William R. Skinner, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Edenton, this 15th day of March, A. D. 1854, and in the 78th year of our Independence.

WM. R. SKINNER, C. C. C.

March 21—6w ($5,62½.)

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — A single young Gentleman to take charge of a store in Elizabeth City, N. C. To one that is competent and can give good credentials bond and security for the faithful performance of the duties which will be imposed upon him, will receive a first rate salary, or made partially interested in the business.—None but those who can comply with the above requisitions need apply.

J. W. HARWOOD, Agent,
mh 14—4t Norfolk, Va.

A FRESH LOT OF NO. 6, Lemon Syrup, Wines of different brands, Bay Water—that excellent remedy for the head ache, just received and for sale by T. G. VAUGHAN & CO.

mh 14

JUST RECEIVED A FRESH LOT of Extra Superfine Flour, Sugar of different qualities, Coffee, Soap, Candles and many other articles too tedious to mention. Call before you purchase elsewhere, and secure the best articles at the lowest prices.

mh 14 T. G. VAUGHAN & CO.

TWENTY FIVE DOZ. Elwells Weeding Hoes, 8 doz. Hilling Hoes, 2 doz. Grubbing Hoes, 2 doz Armes Spades, 60 pair Trac Chains, 6 coils Leading Lines, 2 doz. axes, superior article, just received and for sale by

feb 21 J. B FEARING & BRO.

HAIR, NAIL AND TOOTH Brushes just received and for sale by

T. G. VAUGHAN & CO.

mh 14

FOR RENT,

The House lately occupied as the Office of the "Star in the East." Possession given immediately. For terms apply to C. C. GREEN or DANIEL RICHARDSON.

mh 7

MILLWRIGHT WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to procure the services of a skilful Millwright, for the purpose of making extensive repairs upon his mill. For such an one liberal wages will be given. Personal application may be made to me at my farm in Pasquotank county, or I may be addressed by letter directed to Elizabeth City, N. C.

mh 7—3t GRANDY HARRIS.

NOTICE.

DR. WM. G. POOL offers his professional services to the citizens of Elizabeth City, and Pasquotank and Camden counties. His office is two doors from the Court House, where he may be found at all times, (night and day,) when not engaged elsewhere.

Charges moderate, and payment by note or otherwise required at the expiration of twelve months.

By arrangement with Mrs. Lamb, the Camden Float Bridge will be free to all messengers visiting him on professional business.

E. City, mh 7, 1854.

$100 REWARD.

The Corporation of the Town of Elizabeth City will pay one hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery to the proper authorities of the person or persons engaged in the robbery of the Jewelry Store of Jawes M. Pool on the night of the 27th, of January 1854.

JOHN POOL, Mayor.
Test. JOHN C. LAMB, Clk

February 9th, 1854—tf.

CARPETINGS.—Just received at the "Bee Hive," Norfolk, prices from 18½ cents to $1 25 per yard. Call soon as they are going off rapidly.

JAMES SMITH,
mh 7 Proprietor.

The Clothing Store.

I WOULD respectfully call the attention of my friends, and the public generally, to my stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Now opened at the Store, next to the Brick Store of Jeremiah Wilcox, Esq. Among the assortment can be found Coats from $4 to $25, Pants from $2 to $10, Vests from $1 75 to $6 I intend keeping a general assortment of Clothing, where every article worn by gentlemen can be procured on accommodating terms, except hats and shoes.

A beautiful assortment of under and over-shirts. Call and examine for yourselves at "The Clothing Store."

☞ Corn taken in exchange for Clothing.

WM. E. MANN.
E. City, Oct. 12, 1853.—tf.

CURRANTS and CITRON, in store and for sale by FEARING & BRO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
TEMPLE OF FASHION
BY
R. H. STEVENS.

The "Practical" has bought out the entire interest of Wm. S. Butt, and will continue the business in all its branches, at the well known stand of Stevens & Butt. It affords me great pleasure to acknowledge the very liberal patronage extended to the late firm, and assure the public that no effort, attention or pains shall be wanting to render ample satisfaction and secure the continued confidence of a generous people.

My Spring stock will be very large and beautiful having already received One Hundred and Forty-Two cases of Hats, embracing every variety and quality, personally selected from the largest Manufacturers in the East, at the lowest rates, thereby enabling me to compete with Northern Dealers.

Merchants will find, (as they always have,) an assortment to suit their markets, as low as the same article can be had North.

The universal reputation of our inimitable Hats precludes the necessity of saying much on this point, it is known that our styles are unique, presenting a symmetry and great beauty, which are scarcely seen elsewhere.

MY SPRING STYLE is the production of much thought, and is admired by every one of taste. My style for men is peculiarly adapted, and superior to any pattern out this season. I am now ready to furnish by quantity or otherwise Hats of my own make, that for elegance of finish, beauty of style, durability and cheapness are not surpassed by the most experienced of the trade. You are respectfully solicited to call early, and leave your orders with

R. H. STEVENS, Practical Hatter,
No. 7, Market Square.

☞ A few sets of Ladies Fur on hand, will be sold without regard to cost. Call soon and secure a necessary and cheap appendage to your costume.

Norfolk, Feb. 14 R. H. S.

DOCTOR RUFUS K. SPEED

HAS removed his residence to the house on North street, recently erected by Mr. James M. Ferebee, and lately occupied by John Pool, Esq.; and his office to the one on Main street, formely occupied by Gilbert Elliott, Esq., as a Law Office, where he may at all times be found, when not professionally engaged.

Dr. Speed respectfully tenders his thanks to his friends and the public for the patronage hitherto extended to him, and pledges himself to renewed exertions to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with professional business in future,

ELIZ. CITY, N. C., Feb. 9th, 1854.

P. S.—I have made an arrangement with the proprietors of the Float bridge, by which persons sending specially for me, from Camden, will pass free of toll.

Tariff of Charges.

COUNTY.

For visit of one mile	$1 00
" over one mile, per mile,	50
Visit in night or bad weather, one mile and under,	2 00
Visit in night or bad weather, per mile	1 00
No charge for medicine given at time of visit	

TOWN.

1 day's attendance in Town, if not more than 2 visits required	$1 00
Every visit over two, per visit,	50
Medicine charged extra.	
Bleeding,	$1 00
Cupping,	2 00
Sitting up all night,	10 00
Pills, per dozen,	50
Liquid medicines, per ounce,	12½
Attendance in Parturition,	10 00
" Difficult "	20 00
Instrumental,	50 00

Feb. 9th, '54.—3m

MACGREGGOR'S
Cauldron Furnace or Agricultural Boiler.

BORUM & FISHER are sole agents in this Market for these admirable Boilers, so useful and necessary to every Farmer in

Boiling Food for Stock, Scalding Hogs, Boiling of Oil, Tallow, Lard and such like articles.

The Cauldron Furnace is so constructed that the boiling is done with less than half the fuel required by any other article, to perform the same amount of work; it boils equally as quick in front as back; the heat is entirely under the control of the operator; after the usual amount of fuel has become ignited, if the draft door under the pipe is opened, and the front closed to a proper point, the boiling will continue for three hours without any further attention from the operator, and during the whole time the boiling is going on, the pipe will be as cold as though there was no fire in the furnace, showing conclusively that no part of the heat can escape out of the flue.

For all manufacturing purposes, and for Farmers' use where an equal and governable heat is required, this article is unequalled, and especially for the boiling of Oil and the rendering of Tallow, Lard and such like articles, they being fitted for wood or coal; and for boiling food for stock and scalding hogs, they are invaluable.

If the purchaser after having used the Cauldron Furnace for thirty days, finds that the above recommendation is not fully borne out, he is at liberty to return the same, free of charge, and the money will be refunded. In order that the purchaser should get the full advantage of these Cauldron Furnaces, they should be used for wood with the coal fixtures, and by replacing the brick lining, say once in about three years, they will last fifty years if required; besides the brick prevents a great amount of heat from escaping from the bottom of the kettle. They can be placed out of doors or under a shed without the least danger from fire.

BORUM & FISHER,
11 Water St. Norfolk, Va.

NOTICE.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Farmers' Bank of North Carolina, at the Court House in Elizabeth City, on the first MONDAY in April next.—Stockholders are requested to attend as business of importance is to be transacted.

All persons in arrears for Stock are requested to make payment in full by the 1st day of April next.

THE DIRECTORS.
Elizabeth City, Feb. 24, 1854.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the residence of Mrs. Sarah Reed, of Perquimans county, about the 1st October last, negro boy BEN, belonging to the estate of the late George Reed. Ben is about 17 years old, yellow—not well grown for his age, and is supposed to be in Gates county, in the neighborhood of Wm. Reed, of whom he was purchased. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to either of us, or his confinement in jail so that we get him again.

MARK S. SAWYER,
R. C. JENKINS,
dec 13 Ex'ors of Geo. Reed, dec'd.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS AND FARMERS.

THE ATTENTION OF THE SCIENTIFIC Agriculturists and others is invited to a new article of GROUND BONE. Bone Manure has long been known to be the most fertilizing article in use, not excepting even Guano; but there has always existed a difficulty in pulverizing it so that it will speedily and powerfully operate on the soil, at a cheap rate.—That difficulty has at length been overcome, and the article is now offered in its pure and most efficient state, ground to any desired fineness, at the same time retaining all its ammoniacal and gelatinous matter, constituting the fertilizing qualities which cause this Manure to be so superior to all others; and another consideration in its favor is, that it can be furnished to order from fresh ground, retaining all its virtues, at a very short notice, and at a reasonable rate. The undersigned has been appointed Agent for the sale of this valuable Manure, and is prepared to furnish it by the ton or smaller quantity. It is packed in tight bbls. about 250 lbs. each, at $30 per ton of 2,000 lbs. Orders respectfully solicited.

S. BONSAL,
No. 23, Commerce st., Norfolk Va,
feb 21—3m

A PRIME LOT OF ESSENCES, Seglitz Powders, Extracts, Perfumery, Hair Restoratives, &c., just received and for sale by

T. G. VAUGHAN & CO.
mh 14

Business Cards.

WM. SIMMONS.] [D. D. SIMMONS.

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
GATESVILLE, N. C.

Will attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 21

JOHN B. ODOM,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
FORWARDING AGENT,
McINTOSH'S WHARF,
No. 12 Fayette Street,
NORFOLK, VA.

SAM'L R. BORUM.] [HENRY W. FISHER.

BORUM & FISHER,
DEALERS IN
BAR AND BUNDLE IRON,
of every description, for Farming and Manufacturing purposes.
Horse Shoes, Nail Rods, and Wrought Nails and Spikes, &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Agricultural Implements and Farming Tools generally,
Horse Power, Threshing Machines, Bamborough's and other celebrated Wheat and Corn Fans, always on hand.

ALSO, FRESH GARDEN & FIELD SEEDS

☞ Our Catalogue and Almanac is published the first of each year, and may be had, *gratis*, at our new Agricultural and Iron and Seed Depot, No. 11, Water street, Norfolk, Va.

L. J. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

☞ Having taken an office in Elizabeth City, will practice in all the Courts of Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck counties, and offers his professional services to those who may need them.

OFFICE—The one formerly occupied by Gen Ehringhaus, dec'd,
Eliz. City, May 31, 1853.—1y

N. B. WILROY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, VA.,

WILL give strict attention to all consignments entrusted to his care. ☞ Commissions on all grain 1½ per cent.
November 23, 1852—1y.

J. H. WHITEHURST'S
ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES.
GALLERIES.
207 Baltimore street, Baltimore.
77 Main street, Richmond, Va.
Main street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore street, Lynchburg, Va.

☞ Likenesses taken equally well in all weather Aug 6

JOHN ROWLETT. HENRY C. HARDY.
D. A. WEISIGER.
ROWLETT, HARDY & CO.,
Commission Merchants.
ROWLETT'S WHARF.
PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.
JANUARY 11, 1853.

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in saying to his friends and to the citizens generally, in the eastern part of his native State, that he has formed a co-partnership in this city, with a long established house of high standing.

Petersburg is as easy of access to Eastern Carolina, for vessels drawing not over 5½ or 6 feet of water (in a few months 10 feet will be had,) as any other market save Norfolk, and her manufacturing interests render it always a good point for shipments of Wheat and Cotton, while her trade from the interior of Virginia and North Carolina, which is constantly increasing as her various Rail and Plank Roads are extended, makes it an equally desirable market for sales of Fish.

The undersigned respectfully solicits consignments of the above articles to the firm of which he is a member, and assures shippers that their interests shall receive prompt and faithful attention.

HENRY C. HARDY.
Petersburg, June 14, 1853.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A NEW YEAR HAS COME, AND I now return my sincere thanks to my friends and the public generally for their patronage during the preceding year.

I still carry on the Drug business, and I hope to receive during the new year a liberal share of the public's support. And I will here remark, that as I met with the misfortune on Saturday night last of being robbed of about $2,000 worth of goods, I hope that those who want Medicines or anything else in my line will favor me with their custom. And those who dealt with me so liberally previous to the last August Election, I hope will return and allow me the pleasure of selling to them again.

Physicians and others may rest assured that their orders and prescriptions will be put up with accuracy and dispatch.

Merchants who deal in the following medicines can procure them as cheaply as they can at the North—viz: Burlington's Balsam of Life, Godfrey's Cordial, Bateman's drops, Opodeldoc, Laudanum, Paregoric, Ess Peperment, Ess Lemon, Cinnamon, and No. 6. They will not only procure them as cheap, but will get a better article, as they are made stronger.

I have been in the Drug business sufficiently long to justify me in saying that any compound or prescription put up by me shall be done in exact accordance with the U. S. Dispensatory, and according to the Physician's order, and with perfect correctness.

JAMES M. POOL.
Feb. 7th, 1854.

ROBERT G. HOLMES,
PRACTICAL TAILOR,

WOULD respectfully inform the gentlemen of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the

Tailoring Business

in all its various branches, of making, cutting, repairing, &c. He flatters himself that he will not fail to please the most fastidious in any garments he may make.

He would take this opportunity of returning his thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. All work warranted to give satisfaction. Repairing and cleaning carefully attended to.

☞ Shop one door south of Thos. J. Shaw's dry goods establishment.

ROBERT G. HOLMES.
Eliz. City, Jan. 9, 1854

WANTED

THE subscriber wishes to purchase one hundred cords of OAK BARK, (suitable for tanning purposes,) for which the highest cash price will be paid.

T. D. KNOX.
Eliz. City, Jan. 31

BLACK TURC SATIN—A few more Dress Paterns left of those Black Satins, which we sell at 10 dollars per dress.

JAMES SMITH.
No. 14 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

1854.
SPRING SUPPLIES OF
BOOTS AND SHOES.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO. would call the attention of every Merchant in Virginia and North Carolina to their

WHOLESALE STOCK OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,

Offered for sale at reasonable prices, on a credit of 6 months, at their LARGE NEW STORE, No. 37, Main street.

The stock consists in part as follows, viz:

10,000 pair Men's Kip Brogans, various qualities.
8,000 " Gent's Calf and fine Wax Leather Bootees.
2,000 " Men's split Brogans,
1,000 " Gent's Calf Oxford Ties,
3,000 " " Fancy Gaiters, Patent Leather Shoes and other fashionable styles of Dress Shoes,
2,500 " Men's fine Calf Boots, long legs.—Also, Kip Boots, all qualities,
3,000 " Women's peg. Buskins, different kinds.
1,000 " " sewed " Calf and Goat Skin, prime,
15,000 " Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Lind Shoes, and other Fancy styles of Ladies' Shoes,
10,000 " Women's cheap Morocco Shoes, various kinds,
4,000 " Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds.
3,000 " Boys and Youths Bootees, &c.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO. have just added $100,000 worth of Boots and Shoes to their Spring stock—it will be found very complete, and they hope every Merchant will call and examine their stock.

TERMS—6 months credit.
feb 7 W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.

IRON AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

TO THOSE IN WANT OF IRON AND Agricultural Implements, &c., I call their particular attention to my large and varied assortment. My stock of Iron is very large, comprising all sizes suitable to the wants of Blacksmiths, Farmers, and others.

Blacksmith's Tools of every description.

Springs, Axles, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Fifth Wheels, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, Cut and Wrought Nails, Cut and Wrought Spikes, Spades, Shovels, Manure Forks, and many other articles invaluable to Mechanics, too numerous to mention, can be found in quantities to suit purchasers.

My stock of Agricultural Implements is now complete, the largest collection to be found in the State, such as

Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Farming Mills, Corn and Cob Crushers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, from 2,000 to 3,000 Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Wire Grass Exterminators, Plow Castings, a large variety of Garden Tools, and almost any implement requisite for a well managed farm.

Persons visiting this city should not fail to call at the Agricultural Depot and Iron Warehouse and examine the most extensive assortment of Agricultural Implements and Iron in the State of Virginia, and I guarantee they will not be compelled to go North to purchase such goods.

SETH MARCH.
se 27 No 13 Widewater st.

EXTENSION, EXTENSION.
FALL STOCK OF STOVES, TIN WARE, &c., &c.
Wholesale and Retail.

JOS. R. SMALL & CO. announce to the merchants and dealers of North Carolina and Virginia, that having considerably enlarged and improved their manufacturing establishment, they are prepared to execute orders for every description of work, which for style, durability and elegance of finish, cannot be surpassed by any other in the southern States. Workmen of celebrity are engaged, and the best material used in the manufacturing department. Persons sending orders may rest assured of having them executed to their entire satisfaction.

Mr. A. W. Small is engaged in manufacturing Block Tin Ware, which will compare with that formerly purchased at the North, and will be sold lower than usual.

Plain and rivetted Tin Ware, consisting of every article usually kept in a wholesale establishment; Japan Ware, a large variety; a complete assortment of Stoves for warming and cooking purposes, all sizes. Persons can be supplied with old Plates, Grates, Cylinders, Fire Bricks, &c.

Cotton Factory Cans made and Cylinders repaired.

Copper Work of every description made to order and warranted.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
Depot of Varieties, 6 Union st., Norfolk.
Sept 6

THE DEPOT OF
IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
AND FARMING TOOLS,

IS now being filled with all kinds of Goods in this line, selected recently by one of the proprietors from the largest establishments North and East.

Of IRON, our stock comprises all kinds and sizes suited to the wants of coachmakers, blacksmiths, ship-builders, and for farm work generally. The quality of it we warrant good. Nail, Spikes, Carriage Springs and Axles, Bolts, &c.

Of IMPLEMENTS, our stock exceeds any thing ever seen in Virginia, and equals many at the North. We intend to keep everything in the line useful to farmers, and we think that wants of all can be supplied at short notice.—Our arrangements for manufacturing more extensively are nearly completed, and we shall be able to furnish a large majority of Implements of our own make, (warranted of the best materials) at satisfactory prices.

All new machines worthy of notice will be received at the Depot by the EXPRESS LINE, and we desire that the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina shall make the Dept their HEADQUARTERS when visiting the city. We ask an examination of our stock, whether in want or not.

☞ We are agents for the 'American Farmer, published in Baltimore, and will receive subscribers to that valuable Agricultural Journal, issued monthly, at ONE DOLLAR per annum.

BORUM & FISHER,
Manufacturers and Dealers, No. 11 Widewater street, Norfolk, Va. Aug. 30

FALL STOCK OF
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c.

WILLIAM T. HINTON would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that having purchased the stock of his brother, James W. Hinton, and taken the store recently occupied by him, he is now opening a very large and splendid stock of Goods of infinite variety and style.

His stock comprises all kinds of Goods; staple and fancy Dry Goods; Hardware; Family Groceries; Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps; Crockery, Glass, Tin and Woodware; Ready Made Clothing, &c.

To the Ladies he offers many rich and beautiful styles of Dress Goods. These Goods are elegant, and well worthy their inspection.

To families he offers a large assortment of excellent Teas, Sugar, Coffee, Syrups, Molasses, Flour, Buckwheat, Butter, Crackers, and in fine all such articles.

To farmers he would say that he has a very full supply of Negro Shoes, Boots, Kerseys, Linseys, Sheep Grey, Blankets, Wool Hats, &c. &c.

Gentlemen can find at his store not only a full stock of Ready Made Clothing, but such a variety of Dress Cloths and Cassimeres as have rarely been offered in this market.

☞ Be sure to call at the handsome new Store between the stores of John J. Grandy and Sam'l Williams, on Water street.

oct 16 W. T. HINTON.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm and style of SAM'L WILLIAMS & Son is this day dissolved by mutual consent, P. C. Williams retiring from the concern. The business will hereafter be conducted by Samuel Williams alone. Either is authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.

SAM'L WILLIAMS,
P. C. WILLIAMS.

The subscribe embraces the present opportunity to return his grateful acknowledgments to his friends for the liberal patronage bestowed on the firm of which he was late a member, and respectfully commends the house under its present auspices to a continuance of the same.

Jan 31, 1854 P. C. WILLIAMS.

☞ Star copy

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT FALL STOCK OF
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH, No. 19 Main st., Norfolk, Va., would call the attention of Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers and Parents, to their large and extensive stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

now in store, which they offer for sale on the most reasonable and advantageous terms. A large portion of their FALL STOCK having been selected and purchased for cash by one of the firm, from the largest manufacturers and publishers in the country, they are prepared to offer

Such Inducements

to their friends and customers as will defy ALL COMPETITION.

Their stock consists of a general assortment of

School, Classical, Medical, Law and Miscellaneous Books,

in every department of Science, Literature and the Arts.

Their stock of BLANK BOOKS is very extensive, and embraces Ledgers, Journals, Record, Letter, Invoice, Cash, Memorandum Books, &c. The most complete and elegant assortment of STATIONERY to be found in the southern country. Also, about one thousand REAMS OF PAPER at unprecedented low prices.

V. & G. would request the Booksellers of Norfolk, Portsmouth and the surrounding country, to call and examine their stock before going North, and all who are in want of Books and Stationery, or any other article in their line of business, are requested to look in at their establishment, feeling confident that they will make permanent customers of all who may favor them with a call. oct 11

F. W. SEABURY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, LEATHER
&c. &c. &c.
No. 13 Market square, Norfolk, Va.

KEEPS *constantly* on hand an *extensive* assortment of goods. The front store being appropriated for Ladies', Misses' and Children's fine retail Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Boots and Brogues; the upper stories for wholesale goods, Leather, and the Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

N. B. Particular attention paid to keeping good qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in great variety. Aug 31

WILLIAM A. WALTERS
No. 26 Main street, Norfolk, Virginia,

HAS received his FALL SUPPLY of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, and PAPER HANGINGS, making his stock a full and complete one, to which he would call the attention of all, giving an assurance that his terms shall be as moderate as those charged in any other city.

N. B.—All work in his line of business done at shortest notice, such as cutting out and making Carpets, making Curtains, Mattreses, Feather Beds, covering old Sofas, Chairs, papering Rooms, &c. oct 25

MARCH'S EXCELSIOR CORN-SHELLERS.

AT the North Carolina State Fair held at Raleigh, 19th of October, the Committee on Agricultural Implements awarded the subscriber a diploma for the best Corn-Sheller, and at the Princess Anne and Norfolk County Fair, recently held near this city, the Committee on Agricultural Machines, Implements, &c., awarded me the premium for the best Corn Sheller.—These are the first premiums, because they were never before exhibited where a premium was offered. They shell cleaner and faster, and with less labor, than the Virginia Sheller, and are the best for hand power that I have any knowledge of. The curious, with all in want of Premium Implements, are requested to call and see them tried with the Virginia and various other kinds in store and for sale on the lowest terms by

S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 13, 1853.

BLOGG & BUTT,
Jobbers and Dealers in
FRENCH, ENGLISH, GRMAN, ITALIAN, AND OTHER
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
FANCY GOODS,
No. 49, Main street, Norfolk, at the old stand of W. H Addington.

FANCY HARDWARE, CUTLERY, Waiters, Candle Sticks, Fishing Utensils, 1, 2, and 6, Shot Pistols, Game Bags, Dog Collars, Shot Pouches, Dram Bottles, Percussion Caps, Combs and Brushes, Hooks and Eyes, Buttons, Whale-bone, Pins and Needles, Purses, Suspenders, Trimmings, Gold and Silver Laces, Fringes, Imitation Jewelry, Spectacles, Pencil Cases,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Accordeons, Violin and other Strings, Fancy Stationery, Wafers, Steel Pens, Pastes, Sealing Wax, Pocket Books, Portmonaies, Memorandums,

PERFUMERY.

Soaps, Farina and other Colognes, Extracts Pomades, Oils, Cosmetics, Snuff Boxes, Cigar Cases, Pipes, Tobacco Boxes, Porcelain and Earthen Ware, Flower vases, Figures and other ornaments, Paper, Wax, Silk and other Masks, Looking Glasses, Silver, Gilt, Steel and other Beads, Necklaces, Napkin Rings, Rattles, Draftsmen, Cushions, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Portable Desks, Tea and Cake Boxes, Baskets of every description, Fire Works, &c.

GAMES.—Playing Cards, Back Gammon Boards, French Confections, Fancy Boxes in large variety.

Wax Tapers, Razor Straps, Souvenirs, Prayer Beads, Shoe Blacking, Paper, Feather and other Fans, Whips, Ladies Companion, Night Tapers, Artificial Flowers, Table Mats, and other useful and ornamental articles.

All orders from the country will be promptly attended to. Orders received for any styles of fancy and other Goods at 5 per cent. commission. Norfolk, Sept 20, 1853.

FOR SALE,

300 GALLONS PURE LINSEED OIL and 2 tons pure White Lead, by the subscriber. G. JNO. MUSGRAVE.
Nov. 8

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK
OF SCHOOL BOOKS
IN THE CITY.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH would call the attention of all who are in want of SCHOOL Books to the great advantages of making their purchases at the City Book Store, their stock being the largest and most complete in the city of Norfolk, and their prices far below those of any house in the southern country. Devoting particular attention to this branch of their business, and buying in such large quantities, enables them to sell cheaper and sell more than all the rest of the establishments in the city of Norfolk put together

All who feel interested in the above would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. VICKERY & GRIFFITH.
oct 4

CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.—Now opened at the BEE HIVE, a splendid and complete assortment of *Cloak and Dress Trimmings* of every fashionable shade and style, as follows:

Silk and colored Painted Velvet Ribbons
Do do do Plain and Scolloped
Gaging of every width, superior quality
New style Galloon Trimmings for Cloaks, assorted colors, from 12½ to 50 cts. per yard.
Fringes and other style Lace Gimps, very cheap
Also, a few more pieces of those narrow Velvet Ribbons, only 37½ cts. apiece of 12 yds.

We intend to keep our assortment complete throughout the season, and our customers can generally feel assured that they will always find fashionable styles and of the required shade at the Bee Hive, No. 14 Main st., Norfolk, Va.

J. SMITH & CO.,
oct 25 Proprietors.

INDIAN RIDGE ACADEMY,
CURRITUCK COUNTY, N. C.

THE exercises of this Institution commenced its first session on the 16th

POET'S CORNER.

THE FOOTSTEPS OF ANGELS.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

When the hours of day are numbered,
And the voices of the night
Wake the better soul that slumbered,
To a holy calm delight:

Ere the evening lamps are lighted,
And like phantoms grim and tall,
Shadows from the fitful firelight
Dance upon the parlor wall:

Then the shades of the departed
Enter at the open door—
The Beloved Ones, the True-Hearted,
Come to visit me once more.

He, the young and strong, who cherished
Noble longings for the strife,
By the wayside fell and perished,
Weary with the march of life.

They, the holy ones, and weakly,
Who the cross of suffering bore,
Folded their pale arms so meekly,
Spake with us on earth no more.

And with them the Being Beauteous,
Who unto my youth was given,
More than all things else to love me—
And is now a saint in Heaven.

With a slow and noiseless footstep,
Comes that messenger divine,
Takes the vacant seat beside me—
Lays her gentle hand in mine.

And she sits and gazes at me
With those deep and tender eyes,
Like the stars—so still and saintlike—
Looking downwards from the skies.

Uttered not, yet comprehended
Is the spirit's voiceless prayer;
Soft rebukes—in blessings ended—
Breathing from those lips of air.

O, thou oft depressed and lonely!
All my fears are laid aside,
If I but remember only
Such as these have lived and died.

GENERAL SELECTIONS

A BEAUTIFUL STORY.

The most beautiful and affecting incident I know, associated with a shipwreck, is the following. The Grosvenor, an East Indian, homeward bound, goes ashore on the coast of Caffraria.—It is resolved that the officers, passengers and crew, in number one hundred and thirty-five souls, shall endeavor to penetrate on foot across trackless deserts, infested by wild beasts and cruel savages, to the Dutch settlements at the Cape of Good Hope; with this forlorn object before them, they finally separate in two parties—never more to meet on earth.

There is a solitary little child among the passengers—a little boy of seven years old, who has no relation there: and when the first party is moving away, he cries after some member of it who has been kind to him. The crying of a child might be supposed to be a little thing to men in such great extremity, but it touches them, and he is immediately taken into that detachment, from which turns forth, this child is sublimely made a sacred charge; he is pushed on a little raft across broad rivers by the swimming sailors; they carry him by turns through the deep sands and long grass (he patiently walking at all other times;) they share with him such putrid fish as they find to eat; they lie down and wait for him when the rough carpenter, who becomes his especial friend, lags behind. Beset by lions and tigers by savages, thirst and hunger, by death in a crowd of vastly shapes, they never—O Father of all mankind thy name be blessed for it!—forget this child. The captain stops exhausted, and his faithful coxswain goes back and is seen to sit down by his side, and neither of the two shall be anymore beheld until the great last day; but, as the rest go on for their lives, they take the child with them.—The carpenter dies of poisonous berries eaten in starvation, and the steward, succeeding to the command of the party succeeds to the sacred guardianship of the child.

God knows all he does for the poor baby; how he cheerfully carries him in his arms when he himself is weak and ill: how he feeds him when himself is griped with want; how he folds his ragged jacket round him, lays his little worn face with a woman's tenderness upon his sunburnt breast, soothes him in his sufferings, sings to him as he limps along, unmindful of his own parched and bleeding feet. Dividing for a few days from the rest, they dig a grave in the sand and bury their good friend the cooper—these two companions alone in the wilderness—and then the time comes when both are ill, and beg their wretched partners in despair, reduced and few in number now, to wait by them one day. They wait by them one day, they wait by them two days. On the morning of the third they move very softly about, in making their preparations for the resumption of their journey; for the child is sleeping by the fire, and it is agreed with one consent that he shall not be disturbed until the last moment. The moment comes, and the fire is dying—and the child is dead.

His faithful friend, the steward, lingers, but a little while behind him. His grief is great, he staggers on for a few days, lies down in the desert and dies. But he shall be reunited in his immortal spirit—who can doubt it?—with the child where he and the poor carpenter shall be raised up with the words, 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, ye have done it unto me.'

☞ Death is the tyrant of the imagination. His reign is in solitude and darkness; in tombs and prisons; over weak hearts and settling brains. He lives, without shape or sound, a phantasm; inaccessible to sight or touch: a ghastly and terrible apprehension.—*Barry Cornwall.*

COURTESY OF WOMEN.

There is an old saying, that some people stand up so straight that they lean over on the other side. We are disposed to think that politeness to women in the United States frequently partakes of this exaggeration. It is, for example, no common thing, at Washington, for ladies to invade the floor of Congress, or drive the reporters from their seats. Every day gentlemen are expected to abandon their places in the omnibus in order to make room for new passengers of the opposite sex. If a popular divine is announced to preach it is practically useless to attempt to hear him, unless you are a woman. At commencements and other popular assemblages, the gentler sex have in like manner an apparently prescriptive right to a monopoly of all the room. What was originally yielded as a courtesy is now claimed virtually as a right. The hearer in a coat is expected to make way, invariably for the listener in petticoats, and is pronounced to be ill bred, sullen, and selfish if he does not.

We are aware that we undertake a perilous enterprise, in speaking the plain truth upon this question. We even run a risk of being misrepresented. To guard against this, we desire to say distinctly, that we would have the sex always treated courteously. The fact that a woman can travel from Maine to Texas, not only without danger of being insulted, but with the certainty that she will receive, everywhere, considerate attention, is, deservedly one of the brightest boasts of Americans. But while an unprotected female has a claim on every gentleman for aid, it does not follow, that at all times, and in all places, the one sex should make way for the other. A strong, healthy woman has no right to drive a weary, or perhaps feeble man from his seat in an omnibus. A mere fine lady has no right to intrude on a reporter's seat in the halls of Congress. A female auditor has no right to enter a church at the eleventh hour, expecting to obtain a place by turning some gentleman out. Whenever, in short, the male has the superior claim, whether from the demands of business, or otherwise, it is pushing politeness into absurdity for him to give way—it is presuming on true courtesy to expect him to do it.

We are not alone in this opinion.—Every lady holds it as firmly as we do. Nor are such ever guilty of the acts of which we speak. But a false public opinion having given to the sex a practical tyranny in this matter, many women take advantage of it; a minority, we are convinced, but yet a minority large enough to produce all the evils of which we complain. Generally, also, it is those who have least claim to drive out the gentleman who most frequently exercise the prerogative. It is the religious gossip always running after the latest pulpit 'star,' who stands furthest up the church aisle and looks daggers at any gentlemen retaining his seat. It is the fashionable, giddy belle, talking thro' the whole session, who invades the floor of the Senate, or encroaches on the reporters' gallery. It is not generally the poor tired workman, who has a mile or two to go before reaching home, who stops the crowded omnibus and enters determined to have a seat: not even the weary mother with a child in her arms, but most often the energetic, hearty female, with a full purse and an excellent conceit of herself, and, above and beyond all, the fixed idea that anybody in a round hat is 'no gentleman,' as she phrases it, who does not make way at once for her. Though she perhaps has but a square or two to go, and he a dozen.

There is a just mean to be observed, however, and to that we would direct attention. In the main, men should give way to the women, for the latter are less capable of enduring fatigue. No traveller can err, therefore, in endeavoring to make the journey as comfortable as possible to unprotected females. But no real lady will presume on this of occupying, with her shawls or bundles, the space of three or four, crowding the gentlemen, if not compelling some of them to stand. At church, commencement, or other popular assemblies, females, who wish to be accommodated with seats, should go early, and, if they fail to do this, should make up their minds to retire, except in extraordinary cases, rather than deprive gentlemen of their seats. We neither defend churlishness in the one sex, nor selfish forwardness in the other. But, in point of fact there is far less danger in the former, as things go, than of the latter. Hence it is that we speak. If we have been apparently more severe on the ladies than on the gentlemen, it is because their offence, in this particular, is the most frequent; but we can assure them, that if ever the opposite evil gains the master, we shall lash our own sex more heartily, and with infinitely more unction.

[*Philadelphia Ledger.*

A Cool Duelist.—A duelist entered the Cafe Francais, situated on th Boulevard, at the corner of the Rue Lafite, and glancing comfortably at all present: 'I should find no one here,' he said disposed to cross swords this morning.'—'You are mistaken, sir,' replied a gentleman in spectacles; 'give me your card. He did so, and upon it was the name of Count de——. The gentleman in spectacles gave his: he was the Marquis, de——. 'Count,' said the Marquis, in a tone of quiet banter, 'I never put myself out of my way; on no account do I deviate from habits; I am late; we will not fight, therefore, till noon to morrow!' Then he called the waiter, 'Here,' he said, handing him the Count's card, 'take these two thousand francs, go to the undertaker's and order a first class funeral for the gentleman whose name and title are on his card, for the day after to-morrow. The count shall be buried as if he were a marquis.' This coolness daunted the duelist, and the affair was arranged.

Battles of Life.—Being made the neighbor, at a dull dinner party, of a man who is 'so full of anecdote.'

Sitting next the orchestra during the performance of an overture to one of Verdi's operas.

Being held 'in check' by a garrulous acquaintance, who makes you the victim of 'such a capital thing he heard yesterday.'

And last though by no means 'least,' listening to a friend who is 'getting on nicely' with the violin.

GROCERY!

WHERE may be found every variety of Sugars, Coffees, Teas, and Chocolate, Butter, Cheese, Honey, Treacle Molasses, Cakes Crackers, Flour, Meal, Rice, Beans and Peas—Bacon Hams, Shoulders, Middlings; *Hams unsurpassed by any in the market*, really very superior, pronounced so by a judge—Pork, Mess and Prime, Beef, smoked and in pickle, Fish, &c indeed every article necessary in a family or on a well kept farm, or to be found in a well regulated Grocery—such as "The Grocery"—together with the best fair and inferior brands of Liquors, both foreign and domestic—Soap Candles, (tallow, sperm and adamantine)—Candies, Cigars, Tobacco, &c. &c., many, very many articles too tedious to enumerate, very useful and palatable, yet hardly ever thought of till seen.

Call at 'The Grocery' and the undersigned, who respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, will ever be prepared and happy to give particular attention to all who may favor him with a visit, whether with a view of buying, or seeing what nice things may be had by paying a little attention to the advertising columns.

PURDY & RODGERS.

☞ Store recently occupied by Mr. Wm. A. Harney, one door North of Dr. Musgrave's Drug Store, Road Street, E. City, N. C.

Dec. 20th, 1853.

NORFOLK AND NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Practical Hatters would respectfully call the attention of the Trade and Dealers to their stock of Spring and Summer HATS the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction, they are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases.—Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage, may rely on having GOODS, whether of our own manufacture, or imported, as fashionable, fine and cheap, as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be convinced, that we are prepared and will furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets, in great variety
Canes and Umbrellas, wholesale.

STEVENS & BUTT, No. 7, Market Sqr.
Norfolk, March 8, 1853.

NOTICE.

HAVING engaged the services of a young gentleman from Baltimore, well acquainted with the Apothecary business, the subscriber would inform Captains of vessels, farmers and families generally, that he is prepared to have their orders filled in the nicest and most approved manner. Medicine Chests, with printed or written directions, can be supplied at a moderate price. Prescriptions put up at a reasonable rate. G. JNO. MUSGRAVE.

jan 9

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE
FURNISHING TIN, COPPER AND
STOVE DEPOT.
No. 6, Union Street, Norfolk.

THIS establishment, as large as the largest in the Southern States, and possessing facilities and workmen equal to any, can and will furnish any goods in their line as cheap if not cheaper than any similar establishment North or South.

Country merchants and dealers from Virginia and North Carolina will please call and examine our stock. The well known superiority of our Ware renders needless any remark on its quality, farther than to mention the fact that it received the Premium at the late Agricultural Fair.

dec 6

NEW STOCK OF
CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
Just Received.

The subscriber takes pleasure in calling the attention of the public to his new stock, just received, of

DOUBLE & SINGLE ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, SULKIES, CHARIOTEES, &c.

He has but recently returned from a visit to the most celebrated manufacturing establishments in the country, where he supplied himself with all the modern improvements. He assures his old patrons and the public, that he is now prepared to execute all their orders with a neatness, elegance and durability, that cannot be surpassed.

His stock of HARNESS is also highly attractive, and embraces a large and elegant assortment of Double and Single Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Martingals, Whips &c.,

Of the latest and most approved styles.

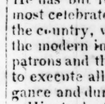
All of which which will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms.

☞ Repairs of all kinds, in every department of his business, executed with neatness, fidelity, and despatch, upon reasonable terms.

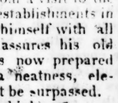
ROBERT WATKINS.

E. City, Sep. 7, 1852

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.



Just received at the Ladies Saloon, Norfolk, Va., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which are a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is the very finest quality, and will be warranted not be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long do, and some extra long legs for wading and fishing.



Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.

Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers Sandals, Clogs and Over Gaiters.

Ladies' India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.

A new style of Gossamer Rubbers, for ladies, has just been received at the Ladies' Saloon.—There has never been anything like them out before, and as we are agents for the manufacturer, no other dealer in Norfolk or the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them, unless purchased through our house.

Country merchants of Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon with the goods from this celebrated factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.

The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited

The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37 Main street, Norfolk, Va., sign of the large plate glass windows.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.

sept 27

FARMERS' HEAD QUARTERS,
No. 11, Water St., Norfolk, Va.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, BAR and bundle Iron, Cart and Waggon Boxes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.

3000 cast iron Plows, of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.

200 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.

150 Harrows, of Gedder Premium, 14 to 36 teeth, square, hinge, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.

150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.

100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.

100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.

50 small Seed Sowers.

50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.

50 hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh.

20 Horse Rakes, " " "

50 Subsoil Plow, " " "

Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.

HORSE POWERS, Threshers, Grist Mills, and every variety of Machine for farmers may be seen there, as well as a thousand small things useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.

BORUM & FISHER,
dec 20 11 Water street.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale a FARM, which is situated in Currituck county, N. C, only 28 miles from Norfolk, and 11 miles from the Northwest River, which leads directly into the Dismal Swamp Canal. The above Farm contains 700 or 800 acres—all very fertile. The buildings are good, the situation healthy and beautiful, and the land is rich. There is a large deading of excellent land that is drained and ready to be cultivated. It will be sold cheap and on *very accommodating terms.*

JOSEPH E. READ, M. D
Moyock, Currituck Co. N C. dec. 30—

NEW CARPET WAREROOMS,
No. 26, Main-st., Norfolk, Va.

THE subscriber takes this mode of informing his old friends and customers and the public generally, that in addition to his former business of Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, he has opened a large and splendid stock of

Velvet Tapestry, Three Ply, Tapestry Ingrain, Common Ingrain, and Venetian Carpeting, at all prices, from 18¾ cents to $2 per yard.

ALSO,

Rugs and Mats, Druggets of all widths, from 4-4 to 16-4 wide,

Door Mats of every description, Stair Linen,

And a new article of Oil Cloth for Stairs, which supercedes the use of Crash or Stair Linen, more durable and does not require washing.

OIL CLOTHS

Of all widths and at all prices, for Entries, Halls, passages, stairways and Dining Rooms.

UPHOLSTERY AND CURTAIN GOODS

Of *every* description, such as silk and worsted Damasks, Satin DeLane, Moreen, Turkey Red, &c.; with Cornices, Bands and Loops, Gimps and Galoons, cords and Tassels, &c., with a stock of Lace and Muslin curtains that cannot be surpassed if equalled in this city.

The undersigned would also address a few words to all whom it may concern, about

PAPER HANGINGS

Or Wall paper, and begs leave to inform them that his stock was never larger, better or more varied in regard to colors, patterns or quality, and as to prices he is determined that they shall be satisfactory, for he has made up his mind to sell at all hazard, if purchasers can be found at any price!

W. A. WALTERS,
Oc 19 No. 26, Main street, Norfolk, Va

AT THE WATER!
FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER most respectfully tenders his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal share of patronage heretofore extended to him while engaged in the Grocery business. He now has the pleasure of offering for their examination more of a general assortment, consisting in part of, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Tin, Glass and Stone ware, and many other articles which he has not the time or patience to enumerate at present. But call and examine for yourself. This being the first Bill of Dry Goods that he has bought, consequently the Goods are all new, and of the latest styles. The subscriber solicits a call from those that may be in want of such goods as he has, and he feels assured that he can give general satisfaction to all reasonable persons, who are willing to let live, and live themselves.

The subscriber will take corn, *cash* or any other merchantable produce in exchange for goods, or for old accounts due, at the old stand at the water.

WM. HALSEY.

E. City, Nov. 15, 1853.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS
Greatest Selection in this City!

AMONG the goods in our large assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, are the following namely:

Mouselin de Laines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas
Bombazines
English and French Merinoes, Lustres
Worsted, plaid, figured and plain Shawls—great variety
Staple Goods—a splendid assortment
Embroideries—a great variety
Linens, Damask, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons
Blankets, Carpets, Trunks
Gent's Linen Shirts and Collars, ready made or made to order
A beautiful selection of Ready Made Clothing, at *small prices*
And a great supply of other articles too numerous to mention.

We respectfully invite the public generally, and our friends especially, to give us a call, and no effort will be spared to give satisfaction.

J. B. FEARING & BRO.

E. City, Nov. 15, 1853.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL
GATESVILLE, N. C.

I would inform my friends and the public that I am now prepared to accommodate at all times from 100 to 150 persons in the best style. The public may rest assured that nothing will be left undone by the proprietor to make them comfortable at his house.

THOMAS G. VAUGHAN, Proprietor.

Refer to Jos. H. Pool, L. D. Starke, E. City, R. R. Heath, Esq., Hugh W. Collins Edenton, Whitmel Stallings, Esq., Gates Co.; Robt. R. Prentiss, Suffolk, Va., Bloodgood & Co., T. B. Irwin, Geo. Reid, Esq., Norfolk, Va., Thomas Gi Little & Co., Canby & Hatch, Baltimore; A. W. Harrison, Dunlap & Ford, Philadelphia; Drap e, Clark & Co., Tracy, Irwin & Co., New York; Jno L. Smith, Boston; C. Manly, Ex-Gov. N.C; Robert J. Saunders, Hertford, N. C.; John Womble & Co., Richmond, V.,

May 31, '53.

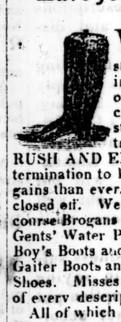
BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH would respectfully inform their friends that they have at considerable expense fitted up a complete and extensive BOOK BINDERY and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY, and having engaged the services of competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture BLANK BOOKS of every description of binding and style of ruling; and to bind magazines, music and printed books of every kind in the best manner and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States; and it is hoped that a generous public will patronize and sustain this enterprise, which has been so long and so much needed in the city of Norfolk.

☞ Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank Officers, will find it greatly to their advantage to have their Blank Books made at this establishment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction, both as regards quality and price.

Nofolk, oct. 23

Have you Heard the Glorious News! that



W. H. ADDINGTON & CO. are turning their immense stock of Boots, Shoes and Trunks into cash! the change is still going on, and since we advertised to close out our Fall and Winter stock at greatly reduced prices there has been a steadily increasing RUSH AND EXCITEMENT, and it is our determination to keep it up by offering greater bargains than ever, until the whole stock shall be closed off. We have still left a large stock of course Brogans and lined and bound Brogans.—Gents' Water Proof Boots and Dress Boots.—Boy's Boots and Shoes of every kind. Ladie's Gaiter Boots and Shoes, Jenny Lind Boots and Shoes. Misses and Children's Shoes and Gaiters of every description.

All of which must end, and shall be sold by Christmas at some price or other.

WE WISH TO MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP.

So reader, if you have any Boots or Shoes to buy, remember the Store that is offering bargains, and come at once to the Ladies' Shoe Saloon, No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Big Glass Windows.

dec 13 W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.—Just received at the Bee Hive, Plain Double Cashmere, all wool Shawls; also Plain Red all wool Double Shawls; also a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmere Shawls; also Plaid long and square in colors and second Mourning.

J. SMITH & CO.,
no 29 No. 14 Main street, Norfolk.

GROCERIES, &c,

600 bags Laguyra and Rio Coffee
150 hhds P R and Cuba Sugars
400 hhds and tierces Cuba and P R Molasses
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses
2000 sacks fine Salt
1000 packages manufactured Tobacco, various brands and sizes
3000 bushels Turks Island Salt
100,000 superior Havana Segars
50 bales Cotton Bagging
150 coils Bale Rope
200 bbls Mess and Rump Pork
500 boxes Adamantine and Tallow Candles
Soap, Pepper and Chocolate
600 kegs Nails, well assorted
200 bbls superior Old Rye Whiskey
Rum, Gin, Wines, Cordials, Apple Brandy, &c., for sale by JOSIAH WILLS.

Norfolk, Sept 20, 1853.

☞ $500 CHALLENGE ☜

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every person will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children, and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices. I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that WORMS, according to the opinion of the most celebrated Physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable—if you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pains in the Stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse Irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

HOBENSACK'S WORM SYRUP.

An article founded upon Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender Infant with decided beneficial effect, where Bowel Complaints and Diarrhœa have made them weak and debilitated, the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such, that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with Dyspepsia. The astonishing cures performed by this Syrup, after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

HOBENSACK'S LIVER PILLS

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood, or giving the proper secretion to the bile; so that any wrong action of the live affects the other important parts of the system, and results variously in Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c. We should, therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the liver. These Pills being composed of Roots and Plants furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely, 1st. An EXPECTORANT, which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucus membrane or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2nd. An ALTERATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the system. 3rd. A TONIC, which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th, a CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients, and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the Blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

TO FEMALES.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstructions either total or partial, they have ever been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. Hobensack, as others being base Imitation.

Agents wishing new supplies, and Store Keepers desirous of becoming Agents, must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by G. J. Musgrave, Eliz'th City, N. C Wholesale & Retail Agent, M. A. Santos & Son, Norfolk; J. B. Campbell, Portsmouth, Va.; & by all Merchants & Druggists in the U. S.

Price Each 25 cts.

Septemberr 7th, 1852.

Hertford Academy,
FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

D. BARCLIFT, Principal,
Miss Caroline V. HARVEY, Assistant.

THE exercises of this department will be divided into two Sessions of five months each: the Spring Session will commence on the last Monday in February; the Fall Session will commence on the first Monday in October.

The Principal takes pleasure in announcing that he has procured the services of Miss Caroline V. Harvey, formerly of Florida, and recently of Troy, New York. Miss Harvey is so well and so favorably known in Gates and the adjoining counties, that he deems it unnecessary to make any other remark concerning her, than that she intends to make teaching her business through life, and that she comes to Hertford with a view of making it a permanent home.

Board can be obtained in several private families in Town, who have opened their houses exclusively for young ladies; price from seven to eight dollars a month, without extra charge.

The course of instruction will embrace the usual English studies, with French, and Music on the Piano and Guitar.

Terms of Tuition Per Session:

Elementary Branches,	$10 00
English and Mathematical	12 00
French,	5 00
Drawing,	5 00
Music on Piano,	15 00
" " Guitar,	7 50
Use of Instrument,	2 00

A report of the scholarship, punctuality, and deportment of each pupil will be sent to parents and guardians at the end of each month.

☞ For further particulars address the Trustees, T. F. Jones, Willis H. Bagley, and Jos. G. Granberry, Esqrs., Hertford, N. C.

Feb 8, 1853.

CORN SHELLERS.

I KEEP constantly on hand a full supply of "Parker's," recently called the "Virginia" CORNS HELLER, made in the best manner, for hand and horse power; they are a good Sheller, but I have others that are better.—The "Excelsior" Sheller, manufactured by myself, will shell faster, cleaner, does not split the grain nor require so much power to work it, these are qualities that render it superior and more desirable than the "Parker's." I have Smith's Patent Corn Sheller, which is known to be a superior implement, capable of shelling from 10 to 1200 bushels per day, with a very large stock of Box Corn Shellers from $6 to $10; and then I have the agency for the sale of Reading's Corn Sheller, which is the best sheller for power I have ever seen; it requires but little power to drive it, is very simple and durable, and not liable to get out of order. I annex a certificate of Hon John M. Clayton, from among many of a similar character:

Delaware, Dec. 27, 1852.

I have witnessed with much satisfaction the working in my barn of a Corn Sheller put up for my inspection by the Messrs. Readings, the Patentees; and I have no hesitation in saying that it seems to me greatly superior to any other I have ever seen in use. Its capacity is fully one thousand bushels per day, and this is exhibited by the employment of only four horses and three men. The cobs are separated by it from the grain, and the grain itself much less broken than by the other Machines. I think it a great improvement in shelling corn.

JOHN M. CLAYTON.

Farmers in want of a Sheller for power only, may rely upon this as worthy of their patronage. Persons wishing to purchase and unwilling to believe me, or rely upon the numerous certificates in my possession, can have their doubts removed by seeing it in operation. It has shelled 250 bushels of corn in an hour.

Call and see, or send orders to S. MARCH, who has the largest and best assortment of Farming Implements in the State.

Norfolk, Oct. 4 S. MARCH.

WORTHY OF NOTE.

HAVING greatly enlarged and improved his Drug Store, Dr. MUSGRAVE has received and now offers for sale the largest and best selected stock of Drugs ever brought to this place. He has also a large assortment of Paints, Oils, Glass of various sizes, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention. All of which will be sold low for cash or on short credit. Nov. 8.

J. B. DYER, Tailor,

RETURNS his cordial acknowledgments to the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country for the liberal encouragement with which they have hitherto favored him, and solicits a continuance of the same, with the assurance that his efforts to please them in every respect will continue to be unremitting.

He would also respectfully inform them that his Spring Fashions have been received, and he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line after the most approved style. J B DYER.

E. City, April 5, 1853.

CHEESE.—3000 lbs. Eastern Cheese, just received and for sale by

nov 15 J B FEARING & BRO.

25 BBLS family and superfine FLOUR, in store and for sale by

nov. 15 J. B. FEARING & BRO.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER
GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

THE TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR
GASTRIC JUICE,

Prepared from RENNET, or the fourth STOMACH OF THE OX, after the directions of BARON LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia, Penn'a.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, and DEBILITY, Curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice.

☞ Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin, infused in water, will digest or dissolve *Five pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the stomach.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle as the Gastric Juice—the *Solvent of the Food*, the *Purifying, Preserving* and *Stimulating* Agent of the Stomach and Intestines.—It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming an ARTIFICIAL DIGESTIVE FLUID, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a COMPLETE and PERFECT SUBSTITUTE for it. By the aid of this preparation, the pains and evils of INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA are removed, just as they would be by a healthy Stomach. It is doing wonders for Dyspeptics, curing cases of DEBILITY, EMACIATION, NERVOUS DECLINE, and DYSPEPTIC CONSUMPTION, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The Scientific Evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree CURIOUS and REMARKABLE.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!

BARON LIEBIG in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be *softened, changed, and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach.*"

Dr. COMBE, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomachs of living animals which *proved completely successful.*"

Dr. GRAHAM, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals, macerated in water, impart to the fluid he property of dissolving various articles of food, and of effecting a kind of *artificial digestion* of them *in no wise different from the natural digestive process.*"

☞ Call on the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE, similar to the above, together with reports of REMARKABLE CURES from all parts of the United State

AS A DYSPEPSIA CURER.

Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN has produced the most *marvellous effects*, in curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline*, and *Dyspeptic Consumption*. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but unauthenticated certificates have been given of cures than TWO HUNDRED REMARKABLE CURES, in New York, Philadelphia and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful but permanent.

It is a great NERVOUS ANTIDOTE, and particularly useful for tendency to Bilious disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, or badly treated Fever and Ague, and the evil effects of Quinine, Mercury and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and the too free use of ardent spirits. It almost reconciles *Health* with *intemperance.*

OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS.

There is no form of OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS which it does not seem to reach and remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it GIVES INSTANT RELIEF! *A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms;* and it only needs to be repeated for a *short time* to make these good effects permanent. PURIFY OF BLOOD, AND VIGOR OF BODY follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood; Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c

Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN is sold by nearly all the dealers in fine drugs and Popular Medicines, throughout the United States. It is prepared in Powder and in Fluid form—and in Prescription vials for the use of Physicians.

PRIVATE CIRCULARS for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of Dr. Houghton or his Agents, describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authorities upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. As it is NOT A SECRET REMEDY, no objection can be raised against its use by Physicians in especiable standing and regular practice. Price, ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

☞ Observe This!—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark secured

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS—G. J. MUSGRAVE, Road st., Elizabeth City, N. C; M. A. SANTOS & SON, Norfolk, Va., Wholessle and Retail Agents for the Southern State..

Jan. 6, 1852.

J. W. HARWOOD, Agent,
SUCCESSOR TO C. BURRUSS,
No. 24, East Main Street, 6 doors above Messrs. Bloodgood & Co., Norfolk.
and 86 High St. Portsmouth.

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in French and American Candies, fine and common Cakes, foreign and domestic green, dried, preserved, brandied, crystalized and pickled Fruits, all kind of nuts; Licorice, Jujube paste, lozengers, gum drops, cocoa, plain and sweet chockolate, wines, cordials, syrups, jelly, ice cream, frozen lemonade, fine and fancy soaps of every description, olive oil, bay rum, mustard, catsups, sauces, pickles, cured and ground spices, sardines, olives, capers, anchovies anchovie paste, honey, Brazil, Havana and pulverized sugar, Mason's blacking, foreign and domestic segars, snuff, chewing and smoking tobacco, maccaroni, vermicilli, slates, slate and lead pencils, marbles, looking glasses, accordeons flutes, fifes, violins combs, fans tooth, shaving, hair, comb, cloth, blacking, and whitewash brushes, cologne, and perfumery, ox marrow, macassar oil, gold ink, hair dye, courting and playing cards, dominoes, dice, draft boards, willow chairs, &c., wooden ware, whisps, brooms, baskets, bird cages, French and German toys and fancy goods, wine and porter bottles, fireworks of every description, vases, mantle and other ornaments, dog collars and muzzles, butter prints, lemon squeezers, ice bowls, faucets, etc, etc., all of which will be sold as cheap as at any